S
33372
S 3t
Montana State Library
3 0864 1004 5760 8

Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

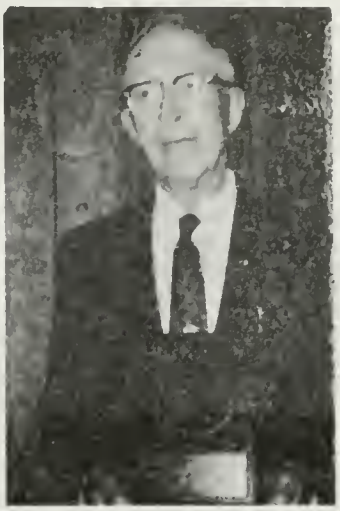
JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1971

BOB ANDERSON - PRESIDENT SEZ

We in the legislature are in a rather busy stage at the time of this writing, so I hope you can forgive me if I am rather brief. The routine business of our association is of a secondary nature at the present time; however I am sure that matters are being handled when necessary and we can devote more time to implementing our plans and programs in the near future.

We have considered many bills of interest to district people in the past two months. The main amendments to our district law, House Bill 540, have been passed by both houses, however, the Senate stripped it of eminent domain. We will have to go to a conference committee to see what can be worked out. There is also a county-wide planning bill, House Bill 79, which I believe will survive along with some environmental protection measures, House Bills 66 and 85.

There are many others that will have an effect on you as supervisors and co-operators. Time and space do not permit a discussion of all legislation, but let me assure you that your five supervisors are watching closely to promote your interests.



JOHN VANISKO

Governor Forrest H. Anderson has appointed John Vanisko, Deer Lodge Valley Supervisor, to the Montana State Soil Conservation Committee.

John will serve a four year term replacing John Schroeder of Lolo. He is currently a director of the Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts, a member of the Montana Cattlemen's Association, the Deer Lodge County Weed Control Board, the Montana Potatoe Growers Association and a Director of the Deer Lodge Bank & Trust Co. Vanisko is a diversified rancher raising livestock, wheat, hay, potatoes, and barley.

Governor Anderson pointed out that "John Vanisko has been active in Soil & Water Conservation districts for 16 years, and will bring valuable experience and expertise to the State Committee.

Serving on the State Conservation Committee with Vanisko are Dean Hanson, Carl Johnson, Leo Hackley, Geo. Lackman, Joe Asleson, Torlief Aasheim, and Ave Linford.

SSCC Budget - - As this is written the State Soil Conservation Committee budget for the 1973 bienneum under HB 611 has been cut from that of the current 1971 bienneum. The committee operation program of assistance to districts was cut and the watershed planning program was substantially cut to very modestly fund the rangeland resource plan program. Hopefully these cuts will be restored. These district programs are really the only ongoing programs that develop the natural resources to broaden the tax base to provide added general fund revenue to the state.

Executive Reorganization - SB 274. This bill reorganizes state government into 19 departments has been amended by the house and at present awaits senate concurrence with the amendments. As amended a division of Conservation Districts along with a division of Water Resources and a division of Forestry will be set up in a Department of Natural Resources. The department will have a director appointed by the Governor and a five man Natural Resource and Conservation Commission appointed by the Governor. The present state Soil Conservation Committee will be retained as an advisory board to the division of Conservation Districts. The Fish and Game Commission and department which was originally set up in the department of natural resources is to be set up as a separate 19th state agency.

Water Pollution Control - HB 85 which passed both houses puts administration of water pollution control with the department of health under policy guidance from the board of health. A 13 man advisory board includes appointment by the governor a supervisor of a soil and water conservation district.

Mined Land Reclamation - SB 70 has passed the senate and has been amended by the housed and is in conference committee at this writing. This bill provides for utilization of soil materials and lists the Soil Conservation Committee as one of several state agencies to advise on the plan of reclamation.

Newlan Creek Meagher County Water District HB 126 was turned down. This bill would have provided a loan of $800,000 to the district to match $1,200,000 of federal funds to build a multipurpose flood control, irrigation, recreation, and stream stabilization project, under the P.L. 566 program. This means that the project will be delayed and lose the construction funds which are presently authorized from federal sources at this time.

Planning & zoning - - HB 79 which will permit county wide planning and zoning has been amended and apparently will pass. Soil and Water Conservation districts will have an opportunity to work with county commissioners in determining proper land use an d natural resource developments.

SWCD Law - - Amendments to SWCD law as previded in HB 540 will change the name of Soil and Water Conservation Districts to Conservation Districts, provide for eminent domain for project areas, and include cities and towns in districts to be taxed in the same manners as the unincorporated areas.

Environmental Policy Act - - Montana has an environmental policy as a result of legislation passed this session; this should bring planning and activity in the natural resource field into better balance.

Taxes - - There seems to be an impasse as to the best type of means of raising revenue for state services. The democrats are for raises in the income tax, the republicans are for instituting an across the board sales tax. Both are agreed on property tax relief. The democrats control the senate and the republicans control the house so much progress isn't made in this area. Present revenues will not provide sufficient funds for the requests people are making of their state government.

To keep the peace: STOP MAKING CARBON PAPER. No minister of war can order his generals to start and no general can order the attack to start without the messages being carbon-copied at least 16 times, including three copies for the file and one for a spy to steal.

Dolores Colburg
Superintendent of
Public Instruction

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Our environment is threatened by overpopulation, polluted air, dirty water, excessive noise, depletion of natural resources and increasing power shortages; But these threats are not news. Most citizens are conscious of the many concerns related to our environment, its care and protection.

What is news is the fact that unless people are prepared to take action to protect our environment, the survival of humanity may be a critical issue within the lifetimes of our young people.

The ecological questions confronting us today compel us to re-examine traditional values. If we are to save our world, we may have to walk instead of drive a car. We may have to give up some of our appliances and machines. We may have to learn to do without many things that we have so long taken for granted.

Yet there is both information and misinformation on every hand concerning numerous environmental problems and their solutions. If all citizens are to become more aware of ecological issues and if a broad but firm public commitment to resolve our environmental problems is to be achieved, then adequate and proper information about our environment and its protection must be made available. One means of informing people is through our public school system.

There is, then, a responsibility for all educators to provide appropriate conservation information and education for elementary, highschool and college learners. Many Montana schools have already met this responsibility through courses specifically designed for conservation and environmental education. Many biology teachers are also emphasizing ecology in classroom studies. Moreover, many highschool students, alerted by media information, want to know how they can help upgrade the quality of the world. They are probing; they are asking tough questions.

However, many concerned students are not enough. In 1951, the Montana Legislature resolved that conservation education should be taught in all elementary and secondary schools and that all teacher trainees in the Montana University System should study methods of conservation education.

To provide statewide leadership to the public schools in conservation education, I requested the Forty-second Legislative Assembly to appropriate funds for the employment of a Conservation Education Supervisor in my office. Employment of such a supervisor could result in effective coordination of conservation education programs in the state's schools with similar efforts of the Fish & Game Commission, State Soil Conservation Committee, and other public agencies. Without such a supervisor, efforts to develop a sound statewide conservation education program will be frustrated.

My office has joined with the Environmental Education Committee of the Montana Conservation Council in preparing a new curriculum guide for environmental education. My office also is cooperating with the Federation of Rocky Mountain States in planning a regional approach to environmental education using instructional and educational television.

A significant question of the future is this: "Can we use our present knowledge and can we generate the new knowledge needed to cope with our environmental problems?" Conservation Education is one answer to this.

(This page is sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary, MASWCD)

NACD Convention

It was cold and windy in Chicago during the 25th Anniversary National Association of Conservation Districts annual convention. But the weather didn't stop the proceedings in the spacious Pick-Congress Hotel. Supervisors from all over the United States participated in an interfaith Soil Stewardship service on Sunday evening, the theme being "The world and they that dwell therein."

Committee meetings were well attended and instructive with many good speakers of national stature talking about environment, pollution control, rural land uses, soil & water conservation- natural resources, reorganization revenue sharing, education, etc.

John Wilder, president of NACD, stated in his talk that SWCDs are being considered seriously in the programs for environmental and natural resource development, in state capitols, and at the nations capitol. Districts need money and man power, must convince legislators, must seek and convince all agencies with funds. The most experienced conservation people are SWCD officials, they make local government work. Role of local government is important, Districts must be recognized as local government, as government officials, not as non-government. Governmental capacity must be respected. NACD must do more to convince state and national government to look upon districts as resource planners and developers.

Secretary of agriculture, Clifford Hardin in his talk told of the idea of revenue sharing with states as being a "transfer of decision making" of which the Nixon administration is intent on bringing about. Hardin also told of proposals for reorganization of agencies of federal government. He talked of environmental concerns and the many more programs that districts can be connected with. Hardin said that SWCD programs are not so well known outside of Agriculture. There is a problem of many people not so well acquainted with environment taking leadership. Secretary Hardin said districts can be fusion points for environmental actions - - districts are logical people to take leadership in environmental programs to adjust and lead.

The NACD Council set up 11 broad objectives and goals for the remainder of the 1970s to include continuation and explanation of the committee on district outlook to strengthen districts, encourage wider use of districts, cooperation with local governments, improve communications.

The Montana resolution to develop programs to save and utilize quality soil materials that are disturbed during agricultural, industrial, commercial, recreational, residential, highway, and other land uses, was favorably received.

Supervisors attending from Montana included NACD director Pete Jackson, Leo Hackley and wife, Ken Torgenson and wife, Carl Johnson and wife, Yugo Nayematsu, A. G. Slattery, O. M. Ueland, Russ Salsbury, and Charles Tonne.

Persons attending the national meeting stated their feelings that it is highly rewarding to participate in and to gain the impact and importance of the work of conservation districts.

COMING EVENTS

Soil Stewardship : May 16-23, 1971

MASWCD Directors Meeting: June 15
Rainbow Hotel, Great Falls, Montana.

Northern Plains: June 13-15
Rainbow Hotel, Great Falls, Montana

State MASWCD Meeting: November 1-3, 1971
Florence Hotel, Missoula, Montana

FOR SALE - -
Towner Giant Disc Plow. The plow is capable of plowing three feet deep. It has its own hydraulic system operated by a Wisconsin Engine.

Inquire of: Northside Soil Conservation District, 704 S. Lincoln Ave, Jerome, Idaho 83338 . . . . . .

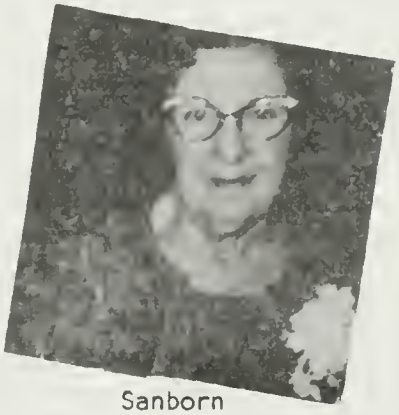
Montana CRD - RAD Groups Active

Montana State Committee for Rural Development (CRD) consisting basically of USDA agencies has compiled and distributed information called "Montana Situation Statement" with special emphasis on agriculture. It was prepared to provide USDA Committee for rural development with a current overview of social and economic problems facing Montana and to provide a basis for a plan of work.

Of the 26 subjects written up by the CRD the State Executive Committee on Rural Area Development (RAD) a citizen group comprised mainly of a cross section of rural organizations, chose Communications and Public Awareness as deserving most attention. Perhaps conspicuous by its absence is the situation on the subject of taxes. This needs some research and understanding as to best methods of raising funds to finance the services of public agencies.

D'Ewart

Schroeder



Sanborn

John Schroeder Receives Distinguished Service Award

D'Ewart and Sanborn also Recognized

Past chairmen of the State Soil Conservation Committee were presented distinguished service awards at a dinner meeting of Committee members held at the Colonial Club in Helena, February 18.

John Schroeder, Lolo was cited for his 4 terms, 16 years of service, 1955-1971.

Pearl D'Ewart and Frances Sanborn accepted posthumous distinguished awards for their husbands Bill D'Ewart, and Fred Sanborn. D'Ewart served on the committee from 1957 until his death in December of 1970. Fred Sanborn served from 1956 until his death in February 1965. All these were appointees of Governor Aronson and Babcock.

Dean Hanson, present chairman of the SSCC, in making the presentations gave high credit to these men's leadership, their ideals being the need to constantly maintain and improve our organization so we remain strong, aggressive, and properly oriented in the direction of the best use of our most precilus resources. He expressed the State Committee and District Supervisors sentiments of appreciation for the contributions and sacrifices each has made toward resource conservation and development.

John Schroeder in reply stated that he was sure he received more than he gave in self satisfaction, and having had the cooperation of so many fine friends.

Petroleum County SWCD - - Ben Hardin, Area Range Conservationist gave an interesting talk on Range Management, and reviewed the booklet, "Montana Rangeland Resource Program."

McCone SWCD - - The purpose of the Jan.25th meeting was to review the Annual work plan. Schuld moved that 80 percent of time be spent on individual planning; 5 percent on group planning, and 15 percent on units of goverment.

Liberty County SWCD - - Van Haderlie explained the usefulness of the 1970 Conservation Needs Inventory in district work. This publication should prove valuable in determining needs and priorities. Mr. Haderlie stated that the new REAP program is budgeted at $150 million in contrast to last year's ACP budget of $195 million. The new program will be primarily concerned with environmental control.

Treasure County SWCD - - Gerald Ferguson asked if the district could assist in preparing the Hysham School grounds for leveling and landscaping. Beckers informed the Board that SCS could afford some time on the work but that it would have to be done in cooperation with some supervisory management that would be responsible for costs as no cost sharing is available for this kind of work.

Madison SWCD - - Wallace Jones reported on inquiry from a representative of the Madison Valley Women's Club about outdoor classrooms in connection with the recently completed new highschool at Ennis. He has cound the literature pertaining to this and will deliver it at the first opportunity. Also the purchase of subscriptions to Soil Conservation for the Harrison and Ennis Schools was discussed.

Beaverhead SWCD - - In January Art Christensen brought up the matter of the "Coodination Meeting". It was decided to ask someone from Western Montana College to get an idea of what kind of conservation information they are teaching the students. This meeing was held Feb. 4th with a good group represented by : Forest Service, Fish & Game, SCS, Bureau of Land Management, ASCS, Ranchers, plus supervisors.

Hill County SWCD - - Harold Houlton gave an hour and a half presentation on the range study being done around the state and also his work at the Experiment Station. Several comments followed his presentation. Hockett expressed interest in setting up a meeting with the Experiment station staff and the Triangle SWCD supervisors. The purpose of the meeting is to update the supervisors on the work being done at the station.

Missoula County SWCD - - The board discussed whether or not small landowners in sub-divided areas need to sign up as a cooperator, and have conservation plans developed. Mr. Wills moved that only those people who would make beneficial use of a conservation plan need to sign up as a cooperator. However, assistance in conservation counselling and evaluation of resources will be proveded through the activities of these people even though they are not signed up as a cooperator.

Stillwater SWCD - - Conservation Week was discussed and several agencies were mentioned to give presentations to each of the schools. The agencies discussed most thoroughly were the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish & Game Department, and the Soil Conservation Service. Each of the community supervisors are to discuss the program with their local schools and determine what each school felt was necessary and wanted to present to the students.

Upper Musselshell SWCD - - Mr. Beckers presented a prochure on Conservalton Education teaching guides for schools. There are 8 sets at about $3.95 per set. Mr. Fochs will contact Mrs. Vezey to see if one complete set could be rotated through all the schools in the district.

Big Horn SWCD - - Gene Lambert brought up having an educational tour for the Crow Agency 5th and 6th grade children, on polluiton and conservation, (ecology). All supervisors are asked to help on this project as this is the time to start teaching conservation education, when they are young and their minds grasp information rapidly.

YUGO NAYEMATSU

CONSERVATION EDUCATION

Several members of the MASWCD Education Committee met in Helena recently including, Yugo Nayematsu, of Hardin, Chairman, Mrs. Marj Uhlrich of Lewistown, Mr. & Mrs. Don Naegli of Belknap, County Agents Terry Wolfe of Great Falls, Allan Pearson, Havre, Bob Racicot, Thompson Falls, and O. M. land, SSCC secretary, Helena.

This group met with Assistant Superintendent Dr. L. E. Scarr, and Edward Eschler of the Department of Public Instruction to discuss, 1) Conservation Education Coordinator 2) Curriculum guidelines, 3) Advisory Committee and 4) speech Contest.

Coordinator - - Dr. Scarr told that the Public Instruction budget request includes funds to fill the position of an Environmental (Conservation) Education Coordinator but it isn't likely to be funded by legislature at this session. Montana law requires that conservation be taught as an integrated subject. However, much coordination and curriculum guidance is needed. Grassroots support is needed.

Curriculum Guide - - The group was told that Dr. Roy White and others are presently formulating a curriculum guide designed for grades 1-12. Mrs. Colburg has committed funds to this guide which may be printed this summer.

Resource People - - Resource people can help. Teachers must know they can turn to resource people. Resource people need to know how they best fit in. There is a limit to resource people and what they can do. They need backing of School system before introducing outdoor classrooms, speech contests, materials, etc.

Advisory Committee - - The idea of an advisory committee to the Superintendent of Public Instruction was talked to include representation from school administrators, conservation agencies and organizations. By this means, it was reasoned agencies and organizations under some guidance and approval of the superintendent could pool their resources so as to not all be sending out the same material, etc., and demonstrate further the need for a coordinator. A follow up to this was suggested for March.

Communications - - Mr. Eschler suggested the department could cooperate with districts by announcing SWCD conservation activities such as teacher scholarships, speech contests, films, etc., thru the department newsletter "Montana Schools" which goes to all teachers.

Seminars - - were suggested as a possible means of acquainting teachers, administrators and others with Conservation Education activities and methods. The unveiling of the Curriculum guides would make an excellent seminar subject this year.

Speech Contest - - After meeting with Dr. Scarr and Ed Eschler, the group worked out the details of a statewide conservation speech contest. The education Committee will be mailing a supply of materials to all districts in March which can be used by the district to enter all high schools in a district speech contest. Winners of the district contest can advance to the MASWCD Area contest at the Area meetings in October; and the winners of the area contests can advance to the state speech contest to be held during the Annual meeting of Conservation Districts in November. Cash prizes and trophies will be arranged at each level.

The contestants must chose a subject dealing with conservation of Natural Resources. Each contestant will be limited to a 5 to 7 minute speech.

LITCHFIELD PARK, Arizona - - Two award- winning conservationists, Walt Dion, (left) and Paul Kuhr, Havre, Montana (right) receive a western-style welcome from A. E. Patterson farm tire sales manager, The Good Year Tire and Rubber Company.

Walt and Paul were guests of Goodyear at Goodyear Farms in Arizona in December 1970, as representatives of the Hill County Soil & Water Conservation District. Hill County was Montana's winner of the Goodyear Award for I

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
224 Mitchell Building - Helena , Montana

Non-Profit Org.
U.S.Postage PD.
Permit No.171
Butte, Montana

Here's your copy of:

S
333.72
S3T

STATE DOCUMENTS
JUL 9 1971

Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

MAY-JUNE 1971

BOB ANDERSON - PRESIDENT SEZ

The forty-second legislature is at a close as I prepare this statement. It has been a long hard fight with some wins and some losses. Our State Committee will be involved in reorganization but will be retained in an advisory capacity. The budget for the next biennium was increased approximately $30,000 over last. The new Range Program will absorb most of this. However, it is hoped that some coordination of jobs can produce some economy and still yield the desired results.

It is more evident to me every day that we simply are not getting our story to the right people. We spend too much time talking to our own kind apparently. Few legislators know the distinction between Soil Conservation Services Districts, the Water Board etc. We must do a better job. People must recognize the environmental emphasis are our efforts. Some can't seem to see the forest for the trees.

NEW NAMES
"CONSERVATION COMMISSION"
"CONSERVATION DISTRICTS"

Montanans will be hearing and reading about a new name applied to an old agency of state government.

Effective July 1, 1971 the State Soil Conservation Committee will be known as the "State Conservation Commission" and the 58 Soil & Water Conservation Districts which virtually includes all of Montana within a district change their name to "Conservation Districts". This is because the HB540 passed by the legislature changes the name as well as changes the voting eligibility to include all qualified electors within the district who may vote for supervisor. Most important the name Conservation District is indicative of the broad scope and responsibilities of the Conservation Commission and the 58 Conservation Districts. The one-time basically farm program now is more involved in ecological factors affecting environment, land-use planning, total natural resource development, and conservation programs, both urban and rural.

Conservation Districts and the Conservation Commission will be a division of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation under executive reorganization.

District programs under the name of Soil and Water Conservation Districts have resulted in yearly investments of over $12 million in conservation improvements by land owners in recent years.

President Sez cont'd

Many of you were in Great Falls at our area meeting. I regret that I was unable to spend much time there but it seemed to be a very interesting and well planned affair. There were several program changes at the last minute due to conflicts. However, the overall program was a credit to the Cascade District Board and NACD Officials.

Have a good summer and may your crops be bountiful, whatever they may be.

# # #

SHELBY WATERSHED DEDICATED

Dedication ceremonies were held Saturday June 19, 1971 for the Shelby Watershed and Lake Shel-Oole Park. John Bayuk, city attorney and contracting officer for the Shelby Watershed Project was master of ceremonies.

Frank Schiedorn, Assistant State Conservationist, SCS, was the main speaker. Schiedorn commended the Shelby people: "you people have shown it can be done. The effect of this project being completed can be seen on your Main Street and in related projects that have been completed because of the watershed". The Shelby Watershed Project is the first in the state that has a campground included with the project.

Other speakers included Rev. Olaf Borge, Raymond Tomscheck, Chairman of Toole County Conservation District, and Bill Alvord, Montana Fish and Game Department.

Hippie No. 1: "Why's your flivver painted blue on one side, and red on the other?"
Hippie No. 2: "It's a swell trick. You should hear the witnesses contradicting each other."

Indignant wife, reading completed income tax form: "What's the big idea--charging off my beauty treatments as a total loss?"

LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY SWCD WINS 1970 GOODYEAR AWARD

The Lewis and Clark County Soil Conservation District is the first place winner in the statewide competetion for the annual Goodyear Conservation Awards.

The Winning district was selected by a committee of conservation leaders on the basis of its planning, leadership and accomplishments in resource development last year. The contest, now in its 25th year, is sponsored by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in cooperation with the National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD).

Eugene Donaldson, Helena, who was named the district's outstanding landowner-cooperator, and a member of the district's governing board will be guests of the rubber company in December on a four-day visit to the 10,000-acre Goodyear Farms and the Wigwam, a desert resort, at Litchfield Park, Ariz. The two men will join the representatives of other first-place districts throughout the nation for the vacation-study tour.

The awards program, begun shortly after the organization of NACD, provides recognition for first and second place districts and for the outstanding cooperators of all competing districts in the 50 states and Puerto Rico.

Bitterroot Soil and Water Conservation District was named runnerup in the Goodyear competition, with Edgar Wetzsteon, Sula, selected as the outstanding cooperator.

# # #

COMING EVENTS

4-H Conservation Camp: July 6-10, 1971
Beaver Creek Camp, Hill County Montana

Western States Soil Conservation Committees, Commissions, and Boards Meeting, West Yellowstone, Sept. 19-21, 1971

State MACD Meeting: Oct 31, Nov. 1-2,1971
Florence Hotel, Missoula, Montana

Government Bureau: Where the taxpayer's shirt is kept.

SUPERVISOR LEGISLATORS

The recently adjourned 1971 Montana Legislature boasted six Conservation District Supervisors among its membership. Shown above are Representatives Pete Jackson, Harrison; Everett Snortland, Conrad; Bradley Parrish, Lewistown; Leland Schoonover, Polson; Cecil Weeding, Jordan; Robert Anderson, Fort Benton. Past Supervisors in the current legislature include Senators Gordon McGowan, Jim Moore, Cornie Thiessen, George Siderius, and Representative Oscar Kvaalen.

WHAT IS CONSERVATION?

The following excerpts from an article by Dr. Firman E. Bear, Soil Science, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and charter member of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

(Conservation is a way of life. It starts with man himself. It begins anew each day as he takes his morning bath, shaves, and puts on a clean shirt. It induces him to keep his trousers pressed and his shoes shined. It requires that he make himself presentable, first to himself, then to his family and finally to his fellowmen. He aims to look and act his best. This is Conservation of Self Respect.

If he owns a home, the conservation-minded man keeps it painted and in good repair. He strives for an attractive lawn that is free of weeds. He helps his wife in landscaping the premises and he encourages her with her flowers. Everything is kept neat and clean about the premises. This is Conservation of Home and Family.

If he is a farmer, he sees that something is made to grow wherever a bare spot appears. He will not permit the development of gullies that grow ever larger on his farm. He grows his cultivated crops on the contour, carries off the surplus water in sodded runways, and sows cover crops to protect his land during the winter months. Rough land is seeded down to grass or planted to trees. This is Conservation of Soil.

(continued)

Such a man takes the necessary measures to insure that as much as possible of the water that falls as rain soaks into the soil. To this end, he leaves the crop refuse on top of the land wherever feasible instead of plowing it under. He constructs a pond to store water for emergencies and to provide a recreation center for his family and friends. He participates in activities of his soil conservation district in the building of up-stream dams for flood prevention and as a means of lessening the need for down-stream flood control. This is Conservation of Water.

He enjoys the wooded areas, the rugged terrain on which they exist, the tall trees that tower above the surrounding cropland and the clear streams that flow through them. He works toward their preservation and improvement. He plants more and better trees, and he protects them against damage by animals and fire. This is Conservation of Forest Lands.

He is interested in wild animals, birds and fish, and he takes an active part in the development of feeding grounds and sanctuaries to insure their presence in as great abundance and variety as local conditions permit. He encourages his children and those of his neighbors to study the habits of these creatures. And he does not abuse his hunting and fishing privileges. This is Conservation of Wildlife.

If he is a highway engineer, he sees to it that all erodible cuts are protected with vines or shrubs or seeded down to grass. He thinks beyond the two winding strips of concrete that stretch from one great city to the next. He seeks for landscaped space, beautification of the right-of-way, and control of water runoff against possible damage to surrounding lands in times of heavy rains. This is Conservation of Public Property.

If he is a teacher, whether in the grades, the high school, the college, the university, the pulpit, or the theatre, he bends his energies toward aiding child and man in their quest for knowledge and understanding. He endeavors first to know himself to the end that he can serve better in the uplift of those whom he teaches. This is Conservation of the Mind.

If he is engaged in research, he seeks to discover more about the universe, the Earth on which he lives, and all the other entities with which man is directly or indirectly concerned. He seeks to know more about the life that surrounds him, including himself. But he also seeks to know about the physical and spiritual needs of man. He might even consider research in terms of suitable means by which population growth could be kept under better control. This is Conservation of Man Himself.

CONSERVATION IS A WAY OF THINKING...If soil conservation is this man's profession, his objective is " the promotion and advancement of the science and art of good land use and management to the end that conservation of soil and water and other related renewable natural resources---cultivated crops, livestock, grass, trees, fish, and wildlife---may be used and enjoyed by mankind forever". Such conservation is fundamental to the continued welfare of the Nation.

Whatever the business or profession of any man may be, there is always need to apply the principles of conservation to his field of endeavor. And there is abundant opportunity and great obligation for him to do something constructive.

Conservation is not only a way of life, it is a way of thinking. And if enough people can be brought to a conservation way of thinking, this can be made and kept the most attractive country on the face of the Earth.)

TALL WHEATGRASS BARRIERS

A New Tool for Moisture Conservation and Wind Erosion

Clayton Ogle, State Resource Conservationist

Wind erosion remains a problem on millions of acres of sandy soils on the plains of Montana.

Agricultural research scientists at USDA's Northern Plains Soil and Water Conservation Center at Sidney, since 1964, have experimentally used a double row tall wheatgrass barrier to reduce erosion and conserve moisture. A. R. Black, Research Soil Scientist, found the barriers effectively reduced wind speeds for a distance of 8 to 12 barrier heights. The barrier system combined with stubble mulch tillage and annual cropping could eliminate wind erosion. At seeding time each spring a continuous cropped area with grass barriers stored almost as much water as the crop fallow area without barriers with 30 foot barriers spacing.

The Tunis area of Chouteau County has about 12,000 acres of highly erodible sandy loam soils. Soils have eroded under alternate crop fallow forming ridges of wind blown soil up to six feet deep.

Chouteau County Conservation District supervisors working with District Conservationist Oscar Pederson organized an intensive information program last winter. Agricultural Research Service, Soil Conservation Service and Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service informed land owners in problem areas of research results, establishment, techniques, and farm program relationships. District supervisors pooled orders for over 3000 pounds of tall wheatgrass seed from the Eiseman Seed Company. The Company made the seed available at wholesale prices as their input to the erosion control effort.

Over 4000 acres of the problem soils were seeded to barriers this spring. Farmers plan to seed in excess of 1000 additional acres this fall.

Martin Molinaric was elected chairman of the community erosion control organization. Molinaric, working with Agricultural Research Service, Montana Experiment Station, and Soil Conservation Service scientists has worked out a four year management plan on sixty acres. Various treatments and rotations will be evaluated.

Another 3000 acres of grass row barriers have been planted in the Highwood bench area. The Highwood area has a saline seep problem. Improved moisture conservation will allow the farm operators to use more intensive cropping systems to avoid deep percolation of water during fallow periods.

Large field application of the double row barriers provides a study area to help establish additional management guidelines. Application of the practice will hopefully provide more alternatives for cropping systems while controlling erosion on problem soils.

Grass Barriers Catch Snow
Prevent Soil Blowing

BLIND ENJOY CONSERVATION

By Mrs. H. F. Uhlrich
President Ladies Auxiliary

When we speak of Conservation Education we are usually concerned with a program that can be an integral part of our public school curriculum. Academically we want to help our young people become aware of their responsibilities as conservationists and also teach them what our environment is like in its natural state.

At a time when it is popular to become environmentally concerned, it is interesting to know that several state and federal agencies cooperated in a project to help the sightless in our midst so that they too, could enjoy the beauties of the world about us.

Through the leadership of the Montana Federation of Woman's Clubs a Braille Nature Garden was established at the School for the Deaf and Blind at Great Falls. The agencies involved, The Soil Conservation Service, The Cooperative Extension Service and the Montana State Forestry Department were asked to provide soil surveys, planting recommendations, and assistance in transplanting and establishing the various materials.

The results of the extensive planning became a reality this Arbor Day when boys from the Swan River Youth Camp under the direction of the State Forestry Department placed the first six descriptive stations on the campus. On each pedestal, which they also constructed, is mounted a metal placque with both the braille and regular script which describes the nearby tree or shrub. These placques, prepared by the personnel at the School for the Blind, suggest that one can enjoy special plant charactistics through senses not usually used.

Did you know some leaves feel smooth on the top and fuzzy underneath?

Do you listen to the quaking leaves of an aspin?

Do you notice the difference in the aroma of some plants?

All these beauties of nature can best be enjoyed when they are shared with others. This Braille Nature Garden will provide this enjoyment as it continues to be developed.

# # #

FISHING AND CLEAN WATERS GET INCREASED ATTENTION

Cleaning up the waterways across America will get new emphasis in Scouting activities, as part of the decision by the Boy Scouts of America, to make Project SOAR a continuing Scout program.

The Project, designed to "Save Our American Resources", was initiated this year at the request of President Nixon. He urged an education and action program for improvement of the environment. The response by the nation's 6 million Scouts and leaders prompted a renewal of the program for 1972.

Ted Pettit, BSA Conservation Director, said a special advisory committee of sportsmen and conservationists would be named to develop a complete program, but that the effect of pollution on fish and fishing, including aquatic biology, will have a high rating in the educational part of the effort.

The attack on pollution caused by soil erosion in streams, rivers, lakes and reservoirs will include projects to stabilize banks by planting, grass, shrubs, or trees or riprapping or development of other structures.

Besides the positive action, erosion control and the resulting pollution control projects, Scouting activity will incorporate programs of fun, skill and conservation in the educational aspects. They will be patterned after the Scouts "fish derbies", designed to teach basic conservation principles to the young people.

(This page sponsored by the Montana Ladies Auxiliary)

This fishing business is really simple. All you have to do is get there yesterday, when the fish were biting.

MINERAL COUNTY SWCD - The Mineral County SWCD held their 25th annual Conservation Tour May 7th with The Alberton, Superior and St. Regis Schools. It was Chairman Charles Brockways 11th tour with the Mineral County 8th grade students. He discussed the importance of water to Montana and Mineral County with the 75 students and 5 teachers. As in past years personnel from Extension Service, Forest Service, Montana Fish and Game and Department of Soil Conservation Service participated. The Board of Supervisors provides a conservation plaque that goes to the school with the highest score on an examination given at the last stop of the tour. This is a traveling plaque to the school with the highest average score and after winning three years is retained by that school.

FERGUS COUNTY SWCD - Included in the 1971 work plan is activity on Resource Conservation and Development. The District will inform and assist interested persons, organizations, and public in general about the values of Resource Conservation and Development Programs. The Board of Supervisors appreciate the fact that such a program can increase jobs and better the economy as well as develop the resources of the area.

NACD

WILDER MELCHER

REGISTRATION

The National Association of Conservation Districts Northern Plains Area Meeting held in Great Falls June 13-15 saw delegates from Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana gather in the Rainbow Hotel to conduct a very inspiring meeting.

National President John Wilder of Somerville, Tennessee, and Congressman John Melcher were among the outstanding speakers who addressed the convention. While in Montana John Wilder, who is also Lt. Governor of the State of Tennessee, addressed Montana's Legislature and visited with Governor Forrest Anderson.

RANGELAND RESOURCE PLAN

Montana's Conservation Commission will commence implementing a broad based Rangeland Resource Program in the new fiscal year. Sufficient funds have been earmarked by the legislature to hire a coordinator and a part time clerk.

The Range Plan idea got its start in the Hill County Soil and Water Conservation District and was further pursued and formulated by the State Soil Conservation Committee in cooperation with livestock organizations, conservation organizations, state and federal agencies, university personnel, Governor Anderson, the Legislature and others.

The proposed plan gives status to the rangeland resources and recognizes its many uses. Implementation of the plan is estimated to result in a potential increase of $70 million a year to the economy.

Anyone interested in the job of Coordinator should contact O. M. Ueland, Executive Secretary, Mitchell Building, Helena before July 8, 1971 at which time the Commission will review and interview applicants.

The Coordinators qualifications will need to be unique to accomplish the tasks outlined in the plan. There are already many agencies and institutions staffed with competent, professionally trained personnel to implement this proposal. It is not the intent of the plan to have the coordinator supply technical or physical assistance, but to act in the role of advisor, counselor and coordinator as per legislative intent contained in HJR41.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
224 Mitchell Building - Helena , Montana

Non-Profit Org.
U.S.Postage PD.
Permit No.171
Butte, Montana

MONT STATE LIBRARY
930 E LYNDALE
HELENA MONT 59601

S
333.72
S3t

STATE DOCUMENTS
MAY 6 1971

Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

MARCH-APRIL-1971

BOB ANDERSON - PRESIDENT SEZ

There are several items which I wish to bring to your attention at this time, the first of which is the matter of State & National dues. I know that many of you wonder how this money is used and may question your investment return. Briefly, your State and National Associations provide a link between individual districts and the State and National governments. They provide co-ordination, planning, liason, etc. in Helena and Washington. The strength of organization must not be underestimated. Since our State dues were raised this past year, I indicated that I would like each district to pay at least last years schedule to National. I further urge you to do your best to meet all quotas. If you really assess the value of NACD and your State Associations, I believe that you will find that you are getting your money returned several fold in programs (cont'd on pg. 2)

MONTANA ASSOCIATED UTILITIES
TO SPONSOR
STATE CONSERVATION SPEECH CONTEST

Yugo Nayematsu, Chairman of the Montana Association of Conservation Districts Education Committee announces that Montana Associated Utilities, a state-wide assoiation of Montanas' rural electric cooperatives, is cooperating with MASWCD by providing $500. in college scholarships to winners of a state high school speech contest to be held in conjunction with the Montana Association of Conservation District Annual meeting in Missoula November 1,1971.

Speech entry forms together with rules and regulations have been mailed to all districts. Nayematsu urges all district supervisors to contact high school administratiors and speech teachers to distribute entry blanks and request and urge participation in the contest. There is still time to run district and area contests yet this spring or fall prior to the state contest, but arrangements must be made immediately.

This will be the first effort of the Montana Association to conduct a statewide conservation speech contest. Many other states have done so very successfully. It is a good means to get more conservation education in the schools and to create a greater public awareness of conservation, natural resources and environment.

President Sez cont'd

and supporting services essential to districts.

There will be an Area meeting in Great Falls on June 13 to 15th at the Rainbow Hotel. Supervisors from 6 states will be present. This is your opportunity to see part of NACD in action. All Supervisors are invited and I would urge you to attend this meeting, a grass-roots level segment of NACD.

Lastly, I would like to remind you districts that have watershed applications, or anticipate any, that the Legislature will be considering the State Committee budget again in June. As we adjourned unfinished, the Watershed Planning segment of the budget was set below the 70-71 level. This would necessitate a slow-up in planning which we can ill afford at this time. I would urge you to contact your legislators before June 7, explain your situation, and seek their support. Districts have retained a strong position in state government reorganization and receive a lot of support if the programs are understood. If you do your job, we will have no difficulty in funding this segment of the budget.

# # #

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Someone has suggested a "letter to the Editor" section in Treasure Acres. By all means let's hear from supervisors, legislators, county commissioners, school people, farm and conservation organizations, agency people, and many others of the 1850 on the Treasure Acre mailing list. Some of you must have strong feelings about district activity, what we are doing or not doing.

# # #

SOIL STEWARDSHIP WEEK PROCLAIMED

In a proclamation issued April 23rd at Helena, Acting Governor Tom Judge proclaimed May 16-23, 1971 as Soil Stewardship week in Montana.

- A GOOD YEAR MEANS GOODYEAR -

Everybody wins in the Goodyear Program. Every district should participate. Enter by sending a card to Soil and Water Conservation Awards Program, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio 44316. Examine the score sheet. Start keeping records of all district activities so that your report will tell the complete story.

# # #

FARM AND RANCH
LEADERS MEET WITH
STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

The State Soil Conservation Committee hosted leaders of Montana's major farm and ranch organizations to a dinner at Jorgenson's in Helena which was followed the next day by a work-shop type meeting.

The purpose of the meeting was to get expressions from these organizations as to what the State Soil Conservation Committee and Districts should be doing, how we can help one another, and for an exchange of information and ideas.

All speakers seemed to express the need to work together on the things they can agree on, to pick out one or two performance items and show that agriculture is united on some things -- such items as state range plan, taxation of agricultural lands, use of pesticides, communications, were suggested.

Montana Woolgrowers was represented by Ed Smith of Dagmar, Montana, Cattlemen's Association by Melvin Schlesinger of Ingomar, Montana, Farmers Union by Clyde Jarvis of Great Falls, National Farmers Organization by Leif Kapperud of Gildford, Montana, Grain Growers Association by Ray Lohr of Carter, Montana, State Grange by Orin P. Kendall of Thompson Falls, Montana, Potato Growers Association by James J. Fleming, Jr. of Pablo, Montana, Association of State Grazing Districts by Bob Raundal of Helena, Society of Range Management by Pete Jackson of Harrison, Montana, Stockgrowers Association by Norman Veldseth of Lennep, Montana and Farm Bureau Federation by Stan Burger of Bozeman.

Mrs. Lorraine Cervenka
Hobson Public School
Hobson, Mt.

CONQUERING OUR CONSERVATION PROBLEMS BEGINS WITH OUR YOUTH

As teacher of the fifth grade in the Hobson Public School, Hobson, Montana I have, for the past eight years, incorporated a concentrated study of conservation in my classroom.

I realized the gaping hole in our classroom science program when I was privileged to study conservation at Eastern Montana College under Dr. Wilson Clark during a summer session. The Judith Basin Soil and Water Conservation District awarded me a seventy-five dollar scholarship for taking this course and it was truly one of the most helpful courses I have been privileged to study. I am glad it is one of the required courses for persons planning a career in elementary teaching.

Since I devote a large amount of time to conservation, I will give a few of the ways I carry out a conservation project during a typical fifth grade school year.

At the first of the school term I introduce our conservation unit which is a year-long project. The pupils compile articles from current newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets into notebooks and each Friday is "Conservation Day" as each child reports on some article that he or she feels is of special importance or interest.

Bulletin boards are of special interest and help keep our project an ever-living current topic.

Parents, grandparents, and friends are drawn into our project as they become involved and interested by helping to find current articles and information on the conservation theme.

We are often fortunate in being able to have an outside speaker to come and give a talk on conservation and its many fields and phases.

Films are ordered which help in understanding the many problems and suggested solutions of the conservation problems.

The culmination of our project is the job of making a diorama to depict a conservation idea. These ideas include building dams to prevent floods, contour farming prevents erosion, overgrazing produces poor animals, detergents pollute, prevent forest fires, save wildlife, don't litter, save lives by safe driving, don't pollute streams by dumping wastes, air pollution, and many, many more ideas. The children look forward to making these dioramas and then holding an open-house afternoon for parents, friends, school friends, and interested persons to view their projects. Each child is ready to explain his diorama, answer questions, and truly looks forward to "Open House". We later take the dioramas and notebooks to the fairs for exhibition.

With the added emphasis on conservation, saving our world from being consumed by carelessness, this concentrated effort on the part of fifth graders is a good way to help start such a big program. Just as the big tree had its start from a tiny seed, I see that the solution to a big problem has its start in young persons of ten and eleven years old learning early that help has come from small beginnings.

It is quite impossible to tell you how proud I am of each year's class and watch the big grasp they have on a world-wide pollution problem and to see how willing they are to correct pollution problems wherever they find them. It is most gratifying too, to find that parents, families, and friends cooperate and help these young people to find solutions to the many problems encountered in practicing conservation.

Every teacher, at any grade level, can make a meaningful conservation study and in this way create "living conservationism".

Teachers too, can take advantage of the scholarships offered by organizations to further their education and understanding of conservation.

"SOIL AND WATER" DROPPED FROM SWCD

House Bill 540 introduced by Representatives Bob Anderson, Pete Jackson, Cecil Weeding, Brad Parrish and Everett Snortland passed by legislature and signed by Governor Anderson, amends the Montana SWCD law to provide:

(1) Changes name of "Soil and Water Conservation District" to "Conservation District" and "State Soil Conservation Committee to "State Conservation Commission".

(2) Changes qualifications of voters for election of supervisor, petitions, and referendums from "land occupier" to "qualified elector" as defined in title 23, R.C.M. 1947; changes qualifications of voters in forming project areas from "freeholder" to "qualified elector".

(3) Changes requirements to carry a referendum for "organization of a district" or impose land use regulations from "65% of votes cast" to a "majority of votes cast".

(4) Inclusion of cities and towns within a conservation district to be liable for tax assessments on real property at same rates as rest of district except that cities and towns that voted into a district prior to July 1, 1971 can by a majority vote of the city council be excluded from the district.

It is expected these changes of names will better describe the function of Soil and Water Conservation Districts as a local agency of state government having broad responsibilities and authorities in planning and developing all natural resources, (soil, water, and related natural resource of primary concern to conservation districts). Developing and carrying out programs of soil conservation requires that programs of water conservation, grass conservation, forestry, wildlife habitat, and land use practices, be integrated in the overall conservation district programs.

WORK-STUDY FUNDS EXIST FOR MONTANA

It looks as though College Work-Study funds will be seriousiy cut back for Montana. Appropriations are pending in Congress but at a rate of funding the same as at the start of the program. In the meantime many more states and schools have increased the demand to be included in the program and the same amount of money just can't do the job. Montana did take advantage of the program at its start but inasmuch as funds are allocated on a population basis funds for Montana are short. Then the increased costs of employing people causes fewer to be employed.

Conservation districts will be hurt by not being able to employ these students. This program made it possible for districts to match their limited funds to employ worthy competent help especially in low income rural areas to get much extra conservation work done.

The bill to fund College Work-Study is presently in the Senate. District supervisors should let Senators Mansfield and Metcalf know of their concern for this program.

# # #

MORE CITIES AND TOWNS VOTE INTO CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Eleven cities and towns voted favorably in conjunction with their April 5 elections to be included in conservation Districts. Those voting favorable were Deer Lodge, Polson, Choteau, Shelby, Kevin, Bridger, Plentywood, Medicine Lake, Scobey, Boulder and Whitehall. The towns of Outlook and Sunburst both voted with 57% voting in favor but 65% is required. The town of Fairfield was the only other town voting. The voters there turned the referendum down decisively.

The people of these towns now will have urban supervisors representing them on the district boards, and thereby have a voice in developing and carrying out conservation programs at the local level to include service to towns as well as rural areas.

CASCADE SWCD - Freeholders within the Sand Coulee Watershed voted 80 to 47 March 16, 1971 in favor of creating a project area under the SWCD law for the purpose of carrying out planning and development for flood control and related land use.

BITTERROOT RC&D - Secretary of Agriculture Hardin has approved extension of the Bitterroot Valley Resource Conservation and Development Project to include Mineral County and that area of Missoula County not originally included in the project area. The additional area is now eligible to receive planning and operations assistance under the RC&D program.

BIG HORN SWCD - Schools in Wyola, Lodge Grass, Crow Agency St. Xavier Mission, Fort Smith, St. Charles Mission, Pryor Public School, and Lame Deer School were were presented conservation programs February 22-26 through the cooperation of the Land Operations Branch of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Extension Service. The film "Montana Acres", covering soils formation, growing seasons, and animal and plant life, together with films on range management, 4-H, etc. were shown. 354 students from the upper grades attended and learned a great deal as evidenced by their response.

COMING EVENTS

Soil Stewardship Week: May 16-23

MASWCD Directors Meeting: June 13, 1:00 PM
Rainbow Hotel, Great Falls, Montana

NACD Northern Plains Area Meeting: June 13-15
Rainbow Hotel, Great Falls, Montana

Soil Conservation Society of America
Montana Chapter June 26, 1971
SUB, College of Great Falls

4-H Conservation Camp: July 6-10, 1971
Beaver Creek Camp, Hill County, Montana

State MACD Meeting: Oct. 31, Nov. 1-2, 1971
Florence Hotel, Missoula, Montana

CHOUTEAU COUNTY SWCD - Letters from Malcolm Charlton, Area Manager for the Bureau of Land Management, and M. W. Drazich, Bureau of Reclamation, were read. Both letters commended our annual work plan.

NORTH POWELL SWCD - A Bureau of Land Management representative will be invited to the next meeting as several of the management plans in this area concern B.L.M. land.

GARFIELD COUNTY SWCD - Coulter introduced Mr. Leibinger and Mr. Lawrence of Burlington-Northern Land Office to discuss farming and conservation practices on railroad lands in Garfield County. Possibility of Burlington-Northern becoming a district cooperator was discussed.

PHILLIPS COUNTY SWCD - Otto Keith Johnson was selected as outstanding conservation Farmer to be named at the annual meeting. Dr. Curtis, Malta veterinarian, agreed to be a speaker. Senator Goodheart and Representative Perry have been invited to be on the program.

SWEET GRASS COUNTY SWCD -

John Yost, right being presented with a plaque from Bob Brownlee for 10 years service as a supervisor of Sweet Grass County Soil & Water Conservation District: - 1961 to 1971 -.

Soil Stewardship Week May 16-23, 1971

Consider the Earth

It's the mountains and valleys, the forests and flowers;
It's the sky overhead, and summertime showers.
It's the storehouse of waters, the source of our food;
It's the fish and the sheep and the giant redwood.
It's the place of four seasons; it's day after night.
It's an empire of beauty. It is here there is life!

Who but the Lord could give sunshine and soil?
Who but He, give us oceans and oil?
Think of the atom, the wind and the rain.
Think of His gifts of colors and grain.
What price would you pay for the coo of a dove?
And how would you value a young mother's love?
Where but on Earth are there children and air?
Where but around us, a planet to share?

The earth is the Lord's, with riches unmeasured;
The home where we live, a world to be treasured.
We can spoil it, or keep it, as a land full fair
For we are His stewards; His earth is our care.

Consider the earth. Consider it well.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
224 Mitchell Building - Helena , Montana

Non-Profit Org.
U.S.Postage PD.
Permit No.171
Butte, Montana

Here's your copy of:

MONT STATE LIBRARY
930 E LYNDALE
HELENA MONT 59601

S
333.72
S3t

Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

JULY-AUGUST 1971

BOB ANDERSON - PRESIDENT SEZ

As I write this article I am finishing a very enjoyable week's vacation spent at Swan Lake with my family. After the pressure of the session this winter and summer and the long hours of ranch work, it is surely a pleasure to just sit, relax, and count your blessings. I hope each of you have a chance to do likewise in the near future.

I was asked by the Council of Natural Resources to present testimony regarding Senator Metcalf's Wild River Bill. This affects the Missouri River between Fort Benton and the Fred Robinson bridge. I believe that no association, as a general rule, is opposed to wilderness declarations or any other single use. My position at Fort Benton favored development for recreation at the present time, within land capability, but no interference with other development,

(cont'd page 2)

PRIVATE LAND RESOURCES REVIEW

"Private Land Resources Review - Land Use Planning" is the theme of the annual meeting of the Western States (Soil) Conservation Committees, Commissions and Boards to be held at the Stagecoach Inn, West Yellowstone, Montana, September 19-21. This year's meeting is being hosted by the Montana Conservation Commission. Each year delegates from the 11 western states meet to exchange information and coordinate efforts which will be helpful in improving each states resource conservation programs.

Increased pressures on the land for a variety of uses and increased concern by the public for a clean and pleasing environment is cause for a review of the Private Land Resources, the area in which (Soil) Conservation Commissions and Conservation Districts have primary jurisdiction.

The program includes speakers from each state appearing on panels dealing with Basic Land Uses, Public Use of Private Land, State Land Use Plans, and Reaching for Public Understanding.

H. Wayne Pritchard, Executive Director, Soil Conservation Society of America from Ankeny, Iowa, will give the keynote address, Private Land Resource Review - A National Policy for Land Use Planning. Francis T. Colbert, Executive Secretary, Society for Range Management, will be the final speaker and will summarize Land Use Planning.

(cont'd page 2)

President Sez cont'd

agricultural or other, again within the capability of the land. My testimony was also entered into Senator Moss's proceedings at Great Falls.

I spent a day in Missoula this week planning our coming State Convention October 31, November 1 and 2. This will be held at the Florence Hotel. The theme of our convention this year is "Land Use Planning". This has the sound of Zoning which many of you will dislike, however there is good and bad in everything and this is what we need to talk about and make some decisions.

We are endeavoring to make this a convention in which each of you can participate. Most of our time will be spent in committee meetings and general session where I want each and everyone to have a chance to be heard. Your association is at a crossroads, we are either going to move ahead or we will die, there is no in between. We have the talented leadership throughout this State to do the job we are assigned. We need only to gather together, rally our forces, and aim at a common goal.

I am looking forward to seeing each of you at the various Area meetings throughout the State this October and at the State Convention in Missoula October 31, November 1 and 2.

# # #

Private Land Resources Review cont'd

Ted Schwinden, Montana Commissioner of State Lands will give the welcome address. Anyone interested in the subject of Land Use Planning - Private Land Resource Review is cordially welcome to sit in on this meeting.

MONTANA RANGELAND RESOURCE PROGRAM

The new State Range Program is starting to move in a smooth steady manner toward its full implementation which will be approximately the first of January.

It is vitally important that any program that shows such promise should be extremely cautious in starting out, for hurried programs can make bad mistakes very easily.

Persons who wish to contact the program office, it is located in Room 421 on the fourth floor of the Mitchell Building, Capitol Complex, Helena, Montana 59601. The telephone number is 449-2608, which is the number of the State Conservation Commission.

It is our desire to discuss range problems with everyone who has something to offer and especially suggestions for work to be done by the Coordinator.

The true strength of the program is participation by people at all levels of government, industry, and the general public. One word of caution, the program coordinator is not a technician, or should the coordinator attempt to supply this type of assistance, for Montana is blessed with many fine capable people to handle this part of the Range Management work. On the other hand for example, should you have a project you wish to see started let us know and we will be happy to work with you to see if it is practical, and then make every effort to gain its implementation.

There are copies of the Program at the office, so should you wish a copy feel free to ask. The number is limited but it is our intention to have a second edition printed in the near future so that everyone interested can obtain one.

Conservation is the preservation of the maximum freedom of choice for future generations

BACK TO SCHOOL -- BACK CONSERVATION

By Mrs. H. F. Uhlrich
President Ladies Auxiliary

Now is the time for all good ladies to come to the aid of their conservation-minded husbands. Although some of us live where there is no organized district auxiliary, we are automatically eligible to be auxiliary members and should feel a sense of obligation to help when needed. Since it has been our aim as a group to promote conservation education, it would seem most timely that we offer to help our husbands plan their next meeting this fall--and be their guests! With their permission, why not arrange to invite the county superintendent, school superintendent, or administrator to come and discuss conservation education in the schools? The supervisors could suggest the materials and services that could be supplied through the districts, some of which might be:

1. Conservation, Natural Resource and Environmental reference materials and books in the school and public libraries. (Provide a list of basic periodicals and books that could be obtained.)
2. Sponsor essay contests, speech contests, etc. in school on conservation projects.
3. Sponsor teacher workshops.
4. Sponsor student workshops, tours and camps to teach conservation.
5. Provide curriculum guides to schools for teachers to use. Examples are "People and Their Environment Curriculum Guides for Teachers, Grades I through 12", which can be ordered from the J. G. Ferguson Company, 6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60602. Also, a new Environmental Curriculum is currently being tested by the Department of Public Instruction and is expected to be available this fall.
6. Soil Conservation Society of America (SCSA) Educational Cartoon Booklets for distribution to students:
   a. The Story of Land
   b. The Wonder of Water
   c. Food and the Land
   d. Working Together for a Livable Land
   e. Help Keep our Land Beautiful
   f. Making a Home for Wildlife on the Land
   g. Dennis the Menace and Dirt
7. Acquire land for establishment of an outdoor Conservation Laboratory.
8. Scholarships for teachers to attend college to take conservation education courses qualifying them for conservation teaching.
9. Slide series with audio commentary, "Quality Life and Environment", available through the local Soil Conservation Service office.

How about it gals? Now that your husband has referred this little message to you, show him that you, too, are interested in conservation and would like to be a part of this back-to-school meeting--and ultimately be a part of having achieved better conservation education through even one of the above suggested methods.

(This page sponsored by the Montana Ladies Auxiliary)

PROPER LAND USE

by A. B. Linford
SCS, Montana

One of the most pressing conservation issues of today is the determination of and effecting proper land use. Too many decisions on land use are made on the basis of short term benefits or economic conditions which are not always in the best long time interest of the environment or of people.

Much has been said about a land use policy for the United States.

In 1948, the Soil Conservation Society of America, a professional organization, adopted a land use policy. At that time, and since, many attempts have been made to develop a land use policy for the country. Whether or not we have such a policy anywhere in the United States is a moot question.

We are indebted to James D. Strange, Associate Director of the Forest Service, Atlanta, for his comments on a Land Use Policy. Some of the points he brought out are worth repeating here -- he says, "Every American should frequently look at the land that sustains him at the highest standard in the world, consider its bountious beauty, and ask what is my duty or that of my country to act to conserve and wisely use this land which provides me with such riches. This obligation cannot be passed on to others."

"This country was formed by people seeking a land where they could settle and make their living without interference from others. "Most of the Nation's land was acquired as public domain vaster and richer than ever possessed by any other nation. In its entirety this public domain embraced one billion three hundred million acres, acquired by conquest, cession, purchase and outright occupation. Within less than a century and a half it had all been disposed of -- settled and farmed, devoted to grazing use, logged over and mined or set aside into national reserves...early statesmen held that the public domain should constitute a source of national revenue through the gradual sale of land...later it was held that settlement and cultivation of the public domain under the Homestead Act were the true means of increasing wealth and the national income. Thus by sale, homesteading, and grants most of the productive public domain found its way into private ownership."

"By 1900, the majority of the nation's land was in farms. We were an agriculturally orientated nation. Our success in settling, clearing, and cultivating the land, coupled with its rich yields, has developed a society and a type of citizen unique in our short history. Look back to about 1925 and consider an average American living in a small community in rural America -- the man grew and harvested his own needs for food; he gathered and stored his fuel for the winter; he had recognition and knew his community's people; he sold his surplus to meet his simple needs."

That was less than fifty years ago before the dust bowl became a reality, before crop adjustments and allotments, and before the advent of technology which permitted agriculture in this country to produce far in excess of our national needs. When we reflect on these programs we can see that the major thrust was economic and limited attention was devoted to a national policy for land use.

We are confronted with the fact that land is limited here on earth "moon landings not withstanding". We can shift or adjust land use by devoting more acres to crops, to grass or trees or highways or urban areas, but we cannot materially increase the amount. As demands on land increase, we can and do increase the intensity of management with drainage, irrigation, fertilizer, or cultural practices.

We must recognize the effects of law, use taxes, zoning incentives, occupation, and transfers of tenure rights, and limitations on land use.

President Nixon, in speaking of population growth and pressures on land use said:

"Throughout the nation there is a critical need for more effective land use planning, for better controls over the use of land and the living systems that depend on it. Throughout our history, our greatest resource has been the land - forests and plains, mountains and marshlands, rivers and lakes. Our land has sustained us. It has given us a love of freedom, a sense of security, and courage to test the unknown."

"We have treated our land as if it were a limitless resource. Traditionally, Americans have felt that what they do with their own land is their own business. This attitude has been a natural outgrowth of the pioneer spirit. Today we are coming

to realize that our land is finite, while our population is growing. The uses to which our generation puts the land can either expand or seriously limit the choices our children will have. The time has come when we must accept the idea that none of us has a right to abuse the land, and that on the contrary society as a whole has a legitimate interest in proper land use. There is a national interest in effective land use planning all across the nation."

Recently, several attempts have been made at the national level to introduce legislation establishing National Land Use Policy. One such proposal by Senator Jackson of the State of Washington attempts to do just that. His proposal states in part:

"...while the primary responsibility and constitutional authority for land use planning authority for land use planning and management of nonfederal lands rests with state and local governments under our system, it is increasingly evident that the manner in which this responsibility is exercised has a tremendous influence upon the utility, the value, and the future of public domain lands, the national parks, forests, seashores, recreation and wilderness areas, and other federal lands; that the interest of the public in state and local decisions affecting these areas extends to the citizens of all states; and that the failure to plan and, in some cases, poor land use planning at the state and local level pose serious problems of broad, national, regional and public concern and often result in irreparable damage to commonly owned assets of great national importance..."

This appears to be an attempt to substitute federal action for the vacuum that exists locally in land use planning. Some provisions in Senator Jackson's proposal calls for comprehensive land use planning on a state basis.

Most states in the Union have now passed enabling legislation which permits zoning for land use although such zoning is quite limited in practice as of this writing.

Citizens of Montana have the authority through local government to plan for and decide the best use of land and related resources to meet their needs and those of the land.

Some important points to consider in land use planning appear to be valid:

1. Planning should be based on land capability with adequate soils survey and inventory information.
2. Plans should prepare for orderly growth and prudent use of the land.
3. Our best agricultural lands should be reserved for food production.
4. The concept of multiple use of land as contrasted to single purpose use should be considered to the greatest extent possible.
5. Lands economically unsuitable for crop and timber production should be converted to a less intensive use.
6. Consideration of various grant-in-aid tax credit and cost-share programs including appropriate incentives to prevent damage and pollution of landscapes, soil, air, and water.
7. Private and public lands should be used and conserved in a system where protection of either does not jeopardize the other through over use or erosion.
8. A continuing program of scientific study, research, efficient use, in balance with present and future needs is essential to good planning. The needs for economic growth, social welfare and a quality environment should be kept in mind.
9. Because we are affluent we have the opportunity to plan for and give order to the use of our land and its related resources of air and water to provide maximum benefit to people and other inhabitants of the land. City and county planning commissioners have much to gain from cooperation with conservation districts. Conservation districts have a long history of land use planning based on sound inventory data. They have access to sound technical assistance. They can involve people of diverse points of view in land use planning. They know the value of community effort in comprehensive planning. They have seen the results of land abuse where land treatment was inadequate. They have access to resources needed to implement land use plans.

CONSERVATION AND YOU

Audrey Tronrud, winner of the Sweet Grass Conservation District essay contest on Conservation, attended the State 4-H Conservation Camp at Havre. Following is Audrey's winning essay:

Conservation means using and managing our natural resources to an advantage for everything. People, animals, and plants depend on our natural resources.

All the natural resources tie in together. Man and animals depend on the grasslands, water is essential for the grass to grow, and the grasses live and grow in rich soil.

Animals and wildlife eat grass or other animals which eat grass. Grass is the world's largest crop. So grass and grasslands are very important to conservation and you.

Water is very important but it causes a lot of problems. There are cloudbursts and droughts but through all these problems nothing can survive without water. The fish live in it, the wildlife drink it, plants and forests need it to grow, and man needs it for many purposes. Water covers three-fourths of the world's area.

Forests provide shelter for wildlife, and lumber for homes and buildings for man. Forests also help regulate water flow. Forestlands cover one-third of our Nation's land area.

Wildlife is demanded upon as food, recreation, and industrial products. It is not likely that these demands will decrease. Wildlife plays an important part in the national economy.

Most fish and wildlife management is left up to the State however private land owners properties provide more than eighty percent of the small game and birds.

Much is being done in management and research of wildlife. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service controls over twenty-eight million acres of ranges and refuges. It also operates sixty research stations. The government is doing a lot to protect, manage and use wildlife to an advantage, but the citizens and land owners of America must do more; our natural resources depend on it.

There are about four hundred fifty million acres used for croplands now. Soil is very important. Without good, rich soil food can't be grown, and wildlife can't live.

Most of the minerals needed for rich soil are readily available and the elements which are lacking can be replaced to build up the soil. The farmers and ranchers need to know how to use the land and what conservation practices will protect it while in that use. Without this information the soil will soon lose its fertility.

Water can help farm soil but it can also erode the soil. Conservation has to control the water so that it helps instead of hinders growth. Without soil, civilization as we know it would cease to exist.

Conservation is everyone's responsibility. You owe it to yourself to help conserve our natural resources Our success and welfare depend on the ways we use and manage our natural resources. The existence of everything depends on conservation.

As the story goes, after the dragon finished eating Sir Lancelot, he remarked: "Tender is the knight."

Some tasks have to be put off dozens of times before they slip your mind.

JOBS FOR UNEMPLOYED

The Emergency Employment Act recently passed by Congress is expected to provide $4 million to Montana. County Commissioners have received initial funding. Montana Conservation Districts have indicated they have need for and could employ 165 persons in various jobs under this program. A bottleneck is developing however, in the districts must apply to the County Commissioners, and County Commissioners are reluctant to give priority to prospective district employees. The Montana Employment Service is the Administrator of the program for the Department of Labor in Montana.

# # #

NEW ADDRESS -- CONSERVATION COMMISSION MOVES

The Montana State Conservation Commission office (formerly State Soil Conservation Committee) has moved to new space on the fourth floor of the Mitchell Building in Helena. The new address is Room 422, Mitchell Building, Helena. The Commission also announces the employment of a new Administrative Assistant, Jeanne Baluka, who started work August 2, 1971.

# # #

DATES TO REMEMBER

Western States (Soil) Conservation Commission Annual Meeting
Stagecoach Inn, West Yellowstone, Montana
September 19-21, 1971

MACD Area Meetings

Area VI	Three Forks	October 4	Lewis and Clark C.D. Host
Area V	Polson	October 5	Lake C.D. Host
Area III	Cut Bank	October 6	Glacier C.D. Host
Area I	Malta	October 7	Fergus C.D. Host
Area IV	Billings	October 8	Rosebud C.D. Host
Area II	Wibaux	October 8	Wibaux C.D. Host

Montana Water Development Association
Yogo Inn, Lewistown -- October 13-15, 1971

Montana Association Conservation Districts
Florence Hotel, Missoula
October 31, November 1-2, 1971

DISTRICT DOINGS

Flathead CD - The Montana Association of Conservation Districts and Associated Utilities Cooperative Conservation Speech Contest was considered. Wes Roath volunteered to contact schools in the Big Fork system, Merle Lyda will contact Flathead High School, Herb Koenig will contact Whitefish School officials, and Jay Penny will contact Columbia Falls school officials.

Treasure County CD - Beckers showed some excellent slides on good environment and gave a talk on each as it was shown.

Phillips CD - Herman Uhlrich commented on the SCS budget for fiscal year 1972 and intermittent employment. He reviewed the general program of the Water Bank Bill.

Gallatin Valley CD - A public hearing on proposed zoning regulations for the Bridger Canyon zoning district has been scheduled for July 29. The purpose of the meeting will be for adoption of proposed ordinances for the district and to consider creation of a development pattern. The proposed regulations are on file at the City-County Planning Office.

North Custer CD - Jack Kanalz, Area Conservationist, met with the board to discuss the need for long range planning in relation to District long range goals. Also discussed was rural zoning, pointing out the needs for the district to be involved in determining land use policy.

Carbon CD - Hyem and Brunsvold discussed their participation in August 2 meeting of the Red Lodge - Carbon County Planning Board. Mrs. Kuhlman also attended. Brunsvold presented a program using overlays to demonstrate how soil surveys can be interpreted for land use planning. The Planning Board adopted a policy of asking each land developer presenting preliminary plats to contact the SCS office and secure soil interpretations. These would become a part of their plats. Qualified electors residing in the towns of Fromberg and Red Lodge will be voting September 14 whether or not their towns should be added to the Carbon Conservation District. Grass Range voters in Fergus county also will be considering a like proposition.

Toole County CD - The Goodyear Award material has been received. Herb Karst was appointed by the chairman as head of the program. -- State certification was filed with the Clerk & Recorder for the inclusion of Kevin and Shelby into the Toole County Conservation District.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
422 Mitchell Building Helena, Montana

Non-Profit Org.
U.S.Postage PD.
Permit No.171
Butte, Montana

S
333.72
S3t
Sept.-Oct.
1971

STATE DOCUMENTS
NOV 3 1971

Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1971

BOB ANDERSON - PRESIDENT SEZ

The month of October is slipping by and election time will soon be upon us. Voter turn out at the primaries was certainly a disappointment but perhaps the sales income tax issue will bring a better turn out in November. It seems to me that those who fail to exercise their voting privileges are not really entitled to complain too much about results. Our State Convention will conflict somewhat with the election, so by all means cast your absentee ballot if necessary.

Many of your Constitutional Convention Candidates are having to campaign in extremely large areas, making individual contacts almost impossible. A little research on your part will probably give you a better evaluation and a hand shake anyway, so pick your delegates carefully and again, don't fail to vote.

(cont'd page 2)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT SUPERVISORS READY FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Conservation District leaders from throughout the state will meet in Missoula, October 31 - November 2 for the 30th Annual Convention of the Montana Association of (Soil and Water) Conservation Districts. The theme of the convention will be "Land Use Planning".

ROY PECK

Keynote Speaker at the luncheon, Monday, November 1, will be Roy Peck, Chairman of the Natural Resources Council, Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Riverton, Wyoming.

In addition to the keynote address, highlights of the convention will be Soil Stewardship Vesper Services Sunday evening; a panel on "Land Use Planning" Monday morning featuring Hal Price, Senior Planner from the Montana Department of Planning and Economic Development,

(cont'd page 2)

President Sez cont'd

The various Area Meetings throughout the state which were held earlier this month were a complete success. It is certainly a pleasure to meet with dedicated people who recognize their jobs and are proceeding. Meetings such as these produce new ideas, methods etc., and they are the backbone of your Association. I hope that each of you had a chance to be heard and will follow-up with ideas at the State Convention.

Our conventions produce the resolutions that guide your Association throughout the year. We will be talking about dues, land use planning, Plant Materials Center etc. -- all important subjects. Inject your ideas at the convention and again, don't forget to vote.

# # # # #

Annual Meeting cont'd

Representative Norris Nichols, farmer-rancher from Stevensville. Representative Pete Jackson, rancher from Harrison representing the Society for Range Management, Ave Linford, Soil Conservation Service State Conservationist from Bozeman representing the Soil Conservation Society of America, Bruce Bugbee of Missoula representing the Regional Planning Association of Western Montana: Committee Meetings Monday afternoon; and an Awards Banquet Monday night.

The meeting will conclude with a luncheon Tuesday noon to feature the finals of the First Annual Conservation Speech Contest sponsored jointly by the Conservation Districts Association and the Montana Associated Utilities.

President Bob Anderson and the Directors of the Association have a full agenda of items needing attention at the committee meetings and business sessions.

President Mrs. H. F. Uhlrich of the Ladies Auxiliary will have as their special guest, Mrs. Earl McClellan, NACD Auxiliary President from Idaho.

PLANNING . . . THEME FOR TODAY'S WORLD

In todays fast-moving complex world with our many problems, everything requires planning. A successful project is the end result of planning. A trip to the grocery store requires planning to determine items needed, where the best bargains are and how much the goods will cost. A fishing trip without planning usually ends being just that . . . A trip with no catch! Although careful planning will not necessarily make the fish bite, it will prepare a person to increase his chances of catching fish. Likewise, planning determines whether or not a program is a success.

Planning cannot be a "hit and miss" or "by guess and by gosh" proposition. It requires considerable thought. The questions of "who, what, when, where, why and how" need to be answered. To solve a problem, a plan needs to be developed, information gathered, alternatives evaluated, priorities set, and action taken.

If districts are to be effective in their role as local units of government having authority of conserving natural resources, long range resource planning is a must. With the rapid multiplication of our population, demands on resources are exceeding their development. Therefore, Conservation Districts must set Long Range Total Resource Development Planning at the top of their priority list.

Now that Montana is completely organized into 12 multi-county planning districts, planning will be a must if districts, counties, and municipalities are to share in state and federal funds for improvement. Lets plan our district program wisely!

# # # #

A wife is a woman who stands by her husband through all the troubles he wouldn't have if he were single.

MONTANA CONSERVATION COMMISSION HOSTS WESTERN STATES MEETING

A good turnout from all of the Eleven Western States attended the Eighth Annual Meeting of their States (Soil) Conservation Committees, Commissions and Boards, hosted this year by the Montana Conservation Commission at West Yellowstone, September 19-21.

Excellent papers were given on a variety of subjects dealing with land use planning. Perhaps one striking comment that poses a challenge for Conservation Districts was made by a Wyoming delegate who explained, if land use planning is going to be done, districts are going to have to do it.

The states of Washington, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana each spent much time in preparing for this conference. The presentations were so outstanding in the minds of the conferees, it was decided proceedings should be published and given wide dissemination by each of the states. Strong emphasis was given that much exchange of information and publicity should be given on the subject of land use planning, and "big league" measures instituted to do this it was asserted.

Wayne Pritchard, Executive Secretary, SCSA, Ankeny, Iowa, talks about land use policy in his Keynote Address.

Bob Baum, NACD Program Advisor, Pacific Area, summarizes his thoughts on land use planning.

# # # # # # # # # #

ENVIRONMENTAL FILM SERVICE ANNOUNCED

Establishment of a new environmental film service began operation Thursday, September 13, 1971 it was announced by officials of the National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) at League City, Texas.

Nearly two thousand prints of films of 154 different titles have been acquired to be loaned on a nominal service charge basis to conservation districts, schools, colleges, universities, TV stations, civic clubs, and other groups concerned about environmental matters. The goal of the NACD Environmental Film Service is to provide a national center of visual aids for furthering environmental education.

The films, now the core of the center, were granted to NACD by the USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS), following a shut down of four regional films centers. NACD has added facilities for reviewing, inspecting, repairing, and rejuvenation of prints.

Free catalogs of the preliminary holdings are available from the NACD Environmental Film Service, P. O. Box 855, League City, Texas 77573.

AREA MEETINGS ARE WELL ATTENDED

The six Area Meetings of the Montana Association of Conservation Districts which were held at Three Forks, Polson, Cut Bank, Malta, Wibaux, and Billings were very well attended. A major topic of discussion was land use planning.

Typical of the many speakers was a presentation at Billings by Wally McRae, a rancher from Colstrip and Director of the Montana Stock Growers Association. He spoke constructively that it is inevitable that we are going to get changes in land use that we don't like, but good planning will lessen the bad effects. He used to fight strip miners but has changed his opinion that it is better to work with them to get as much good accomplished as possible. McRae issued challenges to the fact that we are going to have more land use planning and don't have any other good choice.

Helmer Holje, Director of the Montana Joint University Water Research Center, speaking at Malta told of the need by water users to establish rights. "Legal water rights are not really very sound", he said. There won't be definite proof of use which means it is very important to keep a record of use to substantiate even decreed rights if someone really wanted to contest beneficial use.

Ave Linford and Amos Garrison in relating the Soil Conservation Service report, told of budgets that are sufficient to hire more people, but can't be done because of the current freeze on wages and prices. The subject of revenue sharing is temporarily suspended but is a probability in the future. District contributions for technical services for last year amounted to $89,000, and $120,000 is planned for next year. They emphasized that districts need to get involved in county-wide land use planning. Many districts have been involved. The SCS now has a Type IV Study authorized for the Clark Fork of the Columbia in addition to the Clark Fork of the Yellowstone. SCS has recently begun a Flood Plain Study of the Bozeman area in cooperation with the Montana Water Resources Board.

Bob Anderson, Association President, and A. G. Slattery, Association Vice President, told of the purchase of a building from the Carbon Conservation District for the Plant Materials Center and suggested an $80 assessment per district to pay for this. Association legislative activity included meetings with the Montana delegation in Washington, D. C.

Amos Garrison told of SCS involvement changing their role from planning exclusively with individuals to groups and units of government. Broad planning serves more people, has far reaching effects and considers environment. Only 4½% of the population is actively engaged in agriculture. By giving service to all of society, this has the effect of strengthening agriculture.

# # # # # # # #

We need to be more imaginative and more far-thinking if we are to achieve our objectives: to provide more natural resources to meet society's needs; to protect man's health, safety and welfare, and to preserve and improve the environment. The balance between these three goals is delicate; the relationship intricate; the needs ever-changing. That is the nature of our challenge.

John G. McLean, President
Continental Oil Company

FIELD LAB DEDICATED TO USE

As the primary user, the Circle Schools will administer the facility and program its use and maintenance with technical assistance provided by the Soil Conservation Service when requested.

McCone Conservation District Supervisor, Stan Robbins, speaks at dedication ceremonies for Earth Science Field Laboratory.

Circle High School Principal Robert McDonald dedicated the new Earth Sciences Field Laboratory to "Use". It is to be used by "anyone interested in using it -- the young or only the young in spirit", according to McDonald. He also told the guests and students the lab is there to enable them to study the earth sciences first hand; to get more from their classes than what is found in textbooks.

The land was donated by the County Commissioners on behalf of the residents of the county. McCone Conservation District Supervisors agreed to provide publicity and information concerning its use and donated study guides for teachers in the Circle Schools to use in relation to the lab.

# # # #

Pollution is one of those things that everybody talks about and everybody does something about -- like contributing to it.

CONSERVATION CAMP - by Rosanne Gross

The 25th Annual 4-H Conservation Camp was held July 6-10 at Camp Kiwanis, south of Havre. Delegates attended from 37 counties. The camp has a beautiful setting and is part of the Beaver Creek Recreation Area.

Five workshops were presented. One in Wildlife, Recreation Area Management, Plants and Man, Soils and Range Management. Each person selected the area they wanted to learn about and spent some 18 hours in this specialized field. I was enrolled in the workshop Recreation Area Management. I learned how to identify plants which is an essential step in recreation planning and planting. We gathered many of our local plants, discussed them, and learned to use a plant identification key. I learned how to graft and bud; a technique used for increasing the number of plants. We tried our hand at grafting and planted the results of our efforts for future recreation groups to study.

To measure man's influence on the ecology, we inventoried undisturbed spots, areas under automobile use and places where human feet have trampled. Ground cover conservation is a major recreation maintenance problem.

The last afternoon of camp we had a chance to show the rest of the campers what we learned in our workshop about plant identification.

They have a beautiful pool at camp and many of us took the advantage of the pool as it got real warm on the last two days of camp. Everybody seemed to like to play volley ball and it took up most of the spare time when classes and evening programs were not in session. Meal time was a pleasant time. At each meal we had entertainment and sang songs which were generally led by the return campers.

The camp was enjoyable and fun. I hope more boys and girls will attend.

# # # #

(This page sponsored by the Montana Ladies Auxiliary)

? CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ?

1. Why the concern for land use planning? Who should be concerned? Land decisions, who is responsible?

2. What does "land use" planning involve?

3. What is comprehensive land use planning?

4. How can plans be made comprehensive? Who should do it?

5. What is land use policy? What should be the role of federal government? Of state government? Of local government?

6. How can land use plans be implemented? What kind of laws, rules and regulations are needed? What laws or regulations are in effect now?

7. How can best agricultural lands be reserved for food production?

8. Should Conservation Districts become actively involved in county-wide planning?

9. Should Conservation Districts take an active stance on implementing comprehensive plans such as flood plain zoning?

10. How do you feel about SCS technicians spending time working with planning commissions, municipalities, etc. to assist with comprehensive land use planning?

11. Do you think that Montana needs a broad land use policy covering private lands to include all natural resources?

12. Should there be more stringent laws governing land use?

13. Do you think private land owners have the right to use their land as they see fit, even though it may be detrimental to his neighbors?

14. Is this a Problem? More and more districts in areas where urbanization is taking place are furnishing local governments with evaluations regarding development potentials. They point out limitations and capabilities of soils and resource areas for agriculture, residential construction, highway construction, commercial development, open space, recreation, and other land uses.

    In some communities, local officials also request assessments from the district of the overall impact of proposed developments on the area's natural resources.

    The potential problem arises when developers themselves make application to the district for technical assistance in planning conservation work on their properties -- sometimes involving whole new planned communities. Is there any conflict of interest involved in the district servicing these two types of cooperators -- the local governments and the developers?

DISTRICT DOINGS

Liberty County C. D. -- Bjornstad discussed the feasibility of conducting a local experiment to gain information regarding yield adjustment on winter and spring grain with established field windbreak plantings. Bjornstad asked Carlson to contact resource people with CES to determine a practical plot layout, etc. Neighboring counties will be asked at the Triangle Area Meeting whether or not they care to run similar experiments in their counties for overall area comparison purposes.

Sweet Grass C. D. -- The wilderness proposals were discussed. It was decided to have a special meeting Wednesday, October 13 to develop a proposal that would give consideration to water resource development and grazing permits.

North Custer C. D. -- Some efforts were made to work on the Program of Work, however much more time and effort will need to be devoted to this project by Supervisors. It was decided that the next meeting should be set up for this purpose.

Chouteau County C. D. -- Pasha reported on the work he has done on planning the annual meeting. Chet Huntley has been lined up for the speaker. He said the school in Highwood is available, and can handle 350 - 400 people, and seating is available for 300 more. The Highwood Women's Club will take care of preparing the meal.

North Powell C. D. -- We discussed our outstanding conservationist for 1971 and agreed to award it to John Manley. No tour will be held this year. Bert is to order a plaque to be presented to John at a dinner meeting in January or later. Frank read a letter from Triers Studio in Glendive, asking if we were interested in obtaining a 16 x 20 color aerial photo of the outstanding conservationist's ranch. The Secretary is to write and ask for more information and the estimated cost.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION -- How will Montana's upcoming constitutional convention affect Conservation Districts? Local Government?

ANNUAL REPORT -- The State Conservation Commission Annual Report to the Governor ending June 30, 1971 lists among major accomplishments that investments of over $12 million were made by Montana people as a result of assistance provided through districts to cooperators.

CONSERVATION DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS -- Non-federal contributions of funds and service to Conservation District programs for fiscal year 1971 shows state government $1,330,623, local government $391,289, unpaid time of C. D. Supervisors $134,345, other individuals $215,705, private contractors and commercial institutions $131,725 and other $25,456 for a total of $2,229,143.

MONTANA CITIZENS WATER CODE STUDY -- The Governor's Council on Natural Resources and Development which consists of 16 state agencies under the Chairmanship of the Director of the Water Resources Board has set up a New Modern Water Code Study subcommittee. Initial plans are to invite all interested persons to participate in a review of Montana's surface water laws as they relate to the present and future needs of agriculture, municipalities, industries, flood control, recreation, fish, wildlife, water quality, etc. A tentative date of November 26, 1971 for the first meeting in Helena has been set.

# # # #

Eastern Sanders C. D. -- Ed Magera reported on work through the summer months. He stated he is working primarily on pasture leases of Indian lands and tribal range units. Wiltzen talked on range planning concepts on tribal summer range units.

Glands may come, and glands may go, but monkey business goes on forever.

TO PAY A DEBT

"My community owes me nothing.

If accounts were balanced at this date, I would be the debtor.

All these years I have lived within the limits of the community and shared all its benefits. I have had the use of its library, park and public places; I have had the protection of its fire, police and health departments: its people, during all this time, have been gathering for me, from the four corners of the earth, food for my table, clothing for my body and material for my home.

This community has furnished the patronage by which I have been successful in my business. It has furnished the best friends of my life, whose ideals have been my inspiration, whose kind words have been my cheer, and whose helpfulness has carried me over the greatest difficulties.

What shall I give in return? Not simply taxes; I want to give more; enough that I can rightfully say, 'This is my community', so that I can take deserved pride in its prosperity, in the honors which come to its citizens and all that makes it greater and better.

I can do this only by becoming a part of my community; by giving of myself. In that way only can I pay the debt I owe to my community." - The Three Forks Herald

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
422 Mitchell Building Helena, Montana

Non-Profit Org.
U.S.Postage PD.
Permit No.171
Butte, Montana

S
333.72
S3T
Nov.
Dec.
1971

MACD Proposes Education/Media Project

This issue of TREASURE ACRES marks a milestone in the development and direction of the Montana Association of Conservation Districts. It also appears destined to be singular on a national level—and in the history of the National Association of Conservation Districts.

In cooperation with the office of Montana's Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Montana Association of Conservation Districts proposes a pilot program of conservation education which, if approved, will set up a year-long program of conservation and environmental education for the state's school districts—involving more than 200,000 primary and secondary school children in Montana.

Additionally, the more than 20,000 conservation cooperators of Montana's 58 conservation districts, through their boards of supervisors, will serve as "resource advisors" to the pilot school districts in providing both classroom and field work assistance and advice.

The district supervisors, assisted by the Soil Conservation Service and other advisory federal agencies, will work with the selected conservation teachers to provide supplemental "resident" expertise for in-the-field student education, according to Robert Anderson, Fort Benton, president of MACD and originator of the project idea.

TREASURE ACRES becomes a vital aspect of the program in that as proposed, the publication will be used to supplement classroom and in-field study with timely information on actual conservation programs being developed by MACD conservation cooperators in all parts of Montana.

As evidence of the role TREASURE ACRES will play in the program, this issue will be submitted to the U.S. Office of Education as the "principal exhibit" in the application for federal funding of what is believed to be the most unique and extensive program of conservation education and public information ever attempted under provisions of the Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91-516).

Anderson explains the proposed project and its inspiration as follows.

"For at least the last decade, MACD has sought an effective way to broaden dissemination of conservation information in Montana (we spend too much time talking to ourselves!) and to help in the establishment of an adequately funded conservation curriculum for Montana's school districts under the direction of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

"As what we feel will be a significant move in the direction of accomplishing both of these objectives and also to provide an area of involvement by our 58 member Conservation Districts with the youth of Montana, we propose a close working alliance with Montana's conservation educators — using TREASURE ACRES as the supporting medium and as a teaching 'tool' for our schools.

"Essentially, in our application for Office of Education funding and assistance in starting the program, we plan to broaden the 'news' function of TREASURE ACRES to feature general educational and informational material of interest to MACD's membership PLUS special material keyed to the proposed conservation education curriculum of Montana's primary and secondary school systems. TREASURE ACRES also will be used as the base for news and feature material for news (print) media releases and radio and television programming," Anderson said.

According to MACD, one of the most "encouraging" aspects of the proposed program has been the response of other groups, associations, agencies and individuals who have volunteered to participate in the project. Among groups who have expressed interest in cooperating as "resource people" in the program are:

Montana's Department of Natural Resources, Department of Health (environmental protection and air and water pollution), the Environmental Protection Council, Fish and Game Department, the State Planning Board;

Montana Wildlife Federation, Montana Conservation Council, Montana Stockgrowers, Montana Woolgrowers, Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, Montana Grain Growers Association, Montana Associated Utilities;

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service (state, area and district level), Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Forest Service (Region 1);

The U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management (Mon-

(Continued on Page 2)

STATE DOCUMENTS
FEB 1 1972

montana's Treasure Acres

Vol. XXIII, No. VI — November/December, 1971

MAU/MACD Again Planning Annual Speech Competition

Montana Associated Utilities, statewide association of rural electric cooperatives, will again provide $500 in scholarship money for MACD's Second Annual High School Speech competition, according to Riley Childers, executive secretary of MAU.

The contest, sponsored jointly by Montana Associated Utilities and the Montana Association of Conservation Districts, is open to all high school students in the state with awards of $250, $150 and $100 awarded the top three state finalists.

Individual high school contests will be conducted under the auspices of county and area Conservation Districts and must be completed before Oct. 1, 1972. County-level winners will advance to one of the area-level contests where finalists will be chosen.

The top six finalists will appear for final judging at MACD's annual convention in Miles City in late October.

Entry blanks and contest information may be obtained from district and area conservation district offices, and also from any of Montana's rural electric cooperatives, according to Yugo Nayematsu, Hardin, MACD education chairman and competition coordinator.

Winner of the 1971 contest was Pat Holt of Missoula, followed by Jeanne Huntley of Baker and Calvin Christensen of Dillon.

EFFECTIVE as of now, the two men shown below—long known as Ole and Pete—have new titles. Under state reorganization, Ole's (top photo) new title is O. M. Ueland, Chief, Soil Conservation Bureau, Conservation Districts Division, Department of Natural Resources, 422 Mitchell Bldg., Helena 59601. Pete (lower photo) becomes Peter V. Jackson, Chief, Grass Conservation Bureau, Conservation Districts Division, etc., etc. as above. The two bureaus will handle the work previously assigned the State Conservation Commission and the State Grazing Commission.

RE-ELECTED AS OFFICERS of the Montana Association of Conservation Districts for 1971-72 were (l-r) Robert Anderson, Fort Benton, president; A. G. Slattery, Hardin, vice president; Mrs. William (Jeanne) Baluka, Helena, secretary. Not shown is Wendell Martinell, Butte, re-elected treasurer.

Supervisor Workshops

Supervisor workshops, aimed at assisting District Conservation Boards in setting up land use planning guidelines, have been scheduled for late January, February and March in 12 Montana cities. Related land use agency personnel also are invited.

*Tentative schedule of meetings (from 9:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m. in all instances) is as follows:

Havre—Feb. 1 (Tuesday)—for Hill, Liberty, Blaine, Big Sandy and Chouteau CDs.

Conrad—Feb. 2 (Wednesday) for Toole, Glacier, Pondera, Teton and Cascade CDs.

Lewistown—Feb. 23 (Wednesday) for Judith Basin, Fergus, Petroleum, Upper Musselshell and Lower Musselshell CDs.

Billings—Feb. 24 (Thursday) for Big Horn, Yellowstone, Carbon, Stillwater and Sweet Grass CDs.

Bozeman—Feb. 25 (Friday) for Park, Meagher, Gallatin, Madison and Ruby Valley CDs.

Helena—March 7 (Tuesday) for Lewis and Clark, Jefferson and Broadwater CDs.

Kalispell—March 8 (Wednesday) for Kalispell, Flathead, Lincoln and Lake CDs.

Missoula—March 9 (Thursday) for Sanders, Green Mountain, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Granite CDs.

Butte—March 10 (Friday) for Beaverhead, Mile High, Deer Lodge and North Powell CDs.

Glasgow—March 15 (Wednesday) for Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Sheridan and Roosevelt CDs.

Circle—March 16 (Thursday) for Garfield, McCone, Richland, Dawson, Wibaux and Prairie CDs.

Miles City—March 17 (Friday) for Custer, Little Beaver, Box Elder, Powder River, Rosebud and Treasure CDs.

*Because there may be changes in this tentative schedule, please check with local SCS or County Extension offices for time and place.

Prez Sez...

By Marge Uhlrich

We knew she was coming, so we baked a cake But she brought the frosting!

Mrs. Earl (Thelma) McClellan, Auxiliary president of the National Association of Conservation Districts, was invited to attend the MACD's annual meeting in Missoula and was the guest speaker for the ladies' breakfast meeting

As a member of the National Education Committee she was particularly interested in the efforts being made to promote conservation in the Montana school system curriculum She expressed her appreciation for the opportunity to participate in the Education Committee meeting and to attend the workshop conducted by Duane Bosworth of the Western Regional Technical Service Center for the SCS, Portland, Oregon. She commented that these activities, along with the tour of the Missoula County High School Land Laboratory, conducted by Harold Knapp, Forestry Environment Education Director, fit in perfectly with the conservation education opportunities proposed by the National Association Education Committee which include:

1. **Outdoor Classrooms**—A project in which every District can be involved with local schools and make an important contribution in conservation education.
2. **Teacher Workshops**—Since most teachers have had little or no background in conservation education, it is essential that teachers at all grade levels be given an opportunity to attend conservation workshops
3. **Curriculum Guides**—Encouraging all Districts to participate with the Ladies Auxiliary in getting conservation curriculum guides in the schools
4. **Conservation Education Advisory Councils**—To encourage State Associations to help establish such councils at state level with the state departments of education and at the District level in cooperation with local school districts

Mrs. McClellan enthusiastically outlined her 1971-1972 project for the NACD Auxiliary With the cooperation of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, it is suggested that Teachers' Curriculum Guides to Conservation Education be distributed to every school in the United States The Teachers' guides entitled, "People and Their Environment," were written for teachers, by teachers, and designed to make conservation education an essential part of any school system's curriculum Mrs. Don Naegli, Green Mountain CD, was appointed as education chairman to study the possibility of cooperating with this project on a state level.

Commenting on the convention theme "Land Use Planning", Mrs. McClellan urged that auxiliary members become involved in such roles as district supervisors, commissioners or directors. As individuals, members were also encouraged to beautify their own yards and land, be conscious of all pollution prevention, and promote recycling of household items.

Reaffirming her concern, she concluded.

"As women you naturally care about the kind of world our children will inherit You are sensitive to the beauty of earth and want to safeguard its values for future generations The challenge to the women of America is clear, and getting louder; understand and support conservation efforts, then ACT! HOW? By becoming involved in land use planning and help to create a national 'environmental conscience'."

Coming Events

Feb. 5-11—
SRM Society for Range Management Meeting, Woshington, D.C.

Feb. 13-17—
NACD Convention, Woshington, D.C.

Feb. 15—
Goodyear Soil Conservation Awards Progrom Score Sheets due

MACD-1971... Annual Convent

"Today resource conservation touches the lives of everyone. . . whether we live on the farm, in the city or in the suburbs," Robert Anderson, Fort Benton, president of the Montana Association of Conservation Districts, told MACD delegates to the 30th annual meeting of the group.

Meeting in Missoula, district conservation supervisors from across Montana spent their three-day convention period discussing means to achieve "Land Use Planning," theme of the meeting.

"It is not enough to be concerned only with the most obvious calamities that destroy our resources," Anderson said in making his annual membership report. "We must also concern ourselves with the 'everyday' changes taking place all around us—the city creeping out into the country, the little marsh that becomes a golf course, the wheatfield inundated by a reservoir, the dam that changes a stream into a lake.

"A filling station located on a floodplain, a dream house on unstable soils, billboards masking the beauty of the countryside . . . these are costly mistakes that take their toll of property, happiness and sometimes lives. But they don't have to happen if we do our job," Anderson told the delegates.

at work and play . . .

1971 MACD CONVENTION picture highlights included the Missoula Boy Scout troop (above) which presented the colors at the opening session; the "candid" shot of Area Conservationist Harm Uhlrich (right); the land use panel of (l-r) Bruce Bugbee, A. B. Linford, Hal Price, Pete Jackson and Norris Nichols (right above); MACD Auxiliary officers for 1972 (l-r) Mrs. Raymond Patrick, vice president, Mrs. H. F. Uhlrich, president, and Mrs. James McCann,

Enforcing the convention theme, the main panel of the convention was on "Land Use Planning," with Rep. Norris Nichols, Stevensville; Rep. Peter V. Jackson, Harrison; A. B. Linford, Bozeman, Montana State Conservationist; Bruce Bugbee, Missoula city and county land use consultant, and Hal Price, Helena, senior planner to the Montana Department of Planning and Economic Development.

The annual Awards Banquet of MACD featured recognition of Ernest Wills and John Schroeder, both of the Missoula County Conservation District, and Leslie Criswell, Treasure County Conservation District, for 25 years of service, and a 20-year award to William Kesler, Flathead County Conservation District.

Other service awards went to: Ralph Briggs, Cascade County; Henry Van Hoorn, Gallatin County; Charles E. Lane, Granite County; Harold Jensen, Little Beaver Conservation District, and L. M. Jeffers, Madison County (all 15-year awards.)

Ernest Fouhy, Daniels County; Mervy Long, Gallatin County; Ray Shaw, Garfield County; Gary Gershmel, Petroleum County; Omer Erickson, Rosebud County; John Yost, Sweet Grass County; I. H. McIntyre and Raymond Melby, both of Valley County, and Orton Kirkvold, Froid (all 10-year awards.)

Outstanding supervisor awards went to Bradley Parrish, Fergus

(more about) MACD Proposes

(Continued from Page 1)

tana office), Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and Water Quality Administration.

As a further expansion of the MACD public information program, both the school system and TREASURE ACRES feature coverage will be developed for media program presentation with Montana's television and radio networks—all of whom have indicated plans to cooperate with the proposed project. The material developed for TREASURE ACRES also will be made available for Montana's print media with Sunday feature page coverage seen as the most likely area of public presentation, according to the project's developers

Selected column-type presentations will be made available for both weekly and daily newspaper use, as well as Montana's specialized vertical publications.

MACD will work most closely with the Montana Department of Public Instruction in developing a program coordinated with the planned curriculum of the pilot school systems.

Present plans call for coordinating the curriculum with the "People and Their Environment" text series, developed by Drs Paul F Brandwein and Matthew J Brennan of the Pinchot Institute for Conservation Studies The text, available in eight spiral-bound volumes, is recommended by both the National Asso-

...MACD-1971

tion in Review

secretary-treasurer (center, right); an unidentified vocalist with the Bitterroot Chorus (far right); speech contest finalists (l-r) Pat Holt, Jeanette Sweeting, Calvin Christensen, Harvey Bontrager, Jeanne Huntley and Jim McLean (lower left), and Keynoter Roy Peck and an appreciative Everett Snortland, luncheon master of ceremonies (bottom right).

County; Robert Brown, McCone County; Dean Hanson, Hill County; Yugo Nayematsu, Big Horn County; Don Naegle, Green Mountain Conservation District, and L. T. Robbins of Jefferson Valley.

Certificate of appreciation awards were presented to Peter Jackson, Carl H. Johnson, R. C. Setterstrom, Mary J. Seccombe and Lauretta Gossack, with the annual President's Award given to Nayematsu for his work as chairman of MACD's education committee.

Newsletter awards went to Big Horn, Big Sandy and Granite Conservation Districts. Lewis and Clark Conservation District was announced as the 1971 Goodyear Conservation Award winner, with runnerup honors going to the Bitterroot Conservation District.

High school speech contest winners, sponsored jointly by MACD and the Montana Associated Utilities, were Pat Holt of Missoula, Jeanne Huntley of Baker and Calvin Christensen of Dillon, awarded $250, $150 and $100, respectively. Other statewide finalists were Jeanette Sweeting of Frazer, Harvey Bontrager of Belfry and Jim McLean of Brady.

All MACD officers were reelected for 1971-72: Anderson, president; A. G. Slattery, Hardin, vice president; Jeanne Baluka, Helena, secretary, and Wendell Martinell, Butte, treasurer.

MACD women's auxiliary officers for 1971-72 include Mrs. H. F. Uhlrich, Lewistown, president; Mrs. Raymond Patrick, Havre, vice president, and Mrs. James McCann, Harlem, secretary-treasurer.

Miles City was selected as the site for the 1972 annual meeting.

Prez Sez...

By Robert Anderson

Our convention in Missoula marked the end of a busy year and the beginning of yet another. The Missoula District can certainly be proud of a job well done. I have heard many favorable comments on the program, arrangements, and accommodations. We, of course, hope to make each convention better than the last—not an easy task.

One of the important topics and the theme of our convention was land use planning. I strongly suspect that this may be one of the least understood subjects of the day, and those things that we do not understand, we naturally fear.

There are some pretty sound reasons for planning. It provides for the logical sequence of rooms to the homebuilder. Homes are then arranged in a pleasing residential district with adequate parks, schools, water, sewers, roads, etc. provided. There is a place to expand if necessary. The same basic ideas can be applied to the business district, industrial sites, and service areas.

The farmer-rancher is a planner. He examines cropping alternatives, considers economics, and yes, he is interested in the environment.

We are all individual land use planners. Very often, however, we are out of step with each other. A little communication would prevent some predictable tragedies. The expensive home built on a flood plain or on unsound footings is soon a slum or unbearable expense to maintain. People demand that feedlots built where contamination will result be closed. The unplanned city becomes a hodge-podge of traffic snarls, slums, water and sewer problems etc.

HB79, passed in the last Legislative session, provides for county planning boards. Our convention passed a resolution supporting implementation of this legislation. Districts can provide some valuable help in this area. Work with your Commissioners and let's have a planning board in every county of this state before the year ends. This doesn't have to be an expense to your county. In many cases you can do your own planning with help provided you from the Department of Planning in Helena. Other counties will want to hire a professional planner, using funds derived from the permissive levy and matching funds available. Remember, planning boards have no real authority, the power in this framework is in your local county commissioners. Where better?

Let's meet this challenge and measure up to the trust placed in us as supervisors and cooperators in the leading conservation organization of this State!

--Highlight Resolutions

Research—recognized the saline seep problem as the most urgent conservation problem on the nonirrigated cultivated land. Much more information through research is needed. Therefore, in consideration of the urgency and seriousness of the problem, the MACD is asking the U.S. Congress for federal funds in an amount to adequately solve the saline seep and associated problems in a reasonable time. A five-year estimate of $840,000 is figured to do the job in the Highwood and two or three other research areas.

Planning—encouraged each district to take the lead in broad land use planning to provide guidance in proper land use in accordance with the moral obligations and legal responsibilities given them by the people of Montana.

Special Use Fees—deals with the intent by U.S. Forest Service to charge annual fees for water delivery systems and seeks clarification as to whether these charges are legal and valid.

Revenue Sharing—asks that should revenue sharing be approved, such funding allocated to the State of Montana under the Revenue Sharing Plan be redistributed to existing conservation programs at essentially the same rate now in effect.

Education Media Project

ciation of Conservation Districts and the National Council of State Garden Clubs and their Montana affiliates. Designed for Grades 1-12, the text series advises Vol. 1 for Grades 1, 2, 3, Vol. 2 for Grades 4, 5, 6; Vol. 3 for science study for Grades 7, 8, 9, Vol. 4 for social studies for Grades 7, 8, 9, Vol. 5 for Grades 10, 11, 12 (social studies); Vol. 6 for Grades 9, 10, 11, 12 (home economics), and Vol. 8 as an outdoor laboratory guide for all grades.

Nonformal and innovative in concept (no other conservation group in the nation has attempted a program in such close alliance with educators), the proposed project would align practicing conservationists with conservation educators. As envisioned by MACD the general editorial content of TREASURE ACRES will be attuned to the conservation education program as established for the pilot schools in Montana.

The school-level conservation curriculum would be supported by on-the-spot examples provided by the various MACD districts with knowledge and experience in the study areas. TREASURE ACRES would thus reflect the in-field experience of Montana's farmers and ranchers and would be available to educators in a joint program of education for "tomorrow's conservationists—our youth," according to Anderson and Montana's Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

montana's

Treasure Acres

The eyes, ears and voice of Montana's pioneer conservationists since 1948

Vol. XXIII, No. VI November/December, 1971

TREASURE ACRES is the official publication of the Montana Association of Conservation Districts, and is published bi-monthly in the interests of encouraging the judicious utilization of our most valuable natural resources—soil and water

PUBLICATION DIRECTOR

Ray Fenton

Editorial and Business Offices
510 First Avenue North
Great Falls, Montana 59403
Telephone (406) 453-4495 (editorial)
453-2181 (business)

TREASURE ACRES ADVISORY BOARD

Robert Anderson, executive editor and chairman, William Sibra, Myron Saylor and Ole Ueland (ex officio).

OFFICERS

Robert Anderson, Fort Benton, president, A. G. Slattery, Hardin, vice president, Jeanne Baluka, Helena, secretary Wendell Martinell, Butte, treasurer

DIRECTORS

Area I—Kenneth Coulter, Brusett, Oscar Hippe, Froid

Area II—Milo Hilstad, Circle, Harold Jensen, Baker

Area III—Robert Anderson, Fort Benton, Everett Snortland, Conrad

Area IV—Yugo Nayematsu, Hardin; A. G. Slattery, Hardin

Area V—Charles Lane, Drummond, John Vanisko, Deer Lodge

Area VI—Carl Johnson, Livingston, Frank Thompson, Wolf Creek

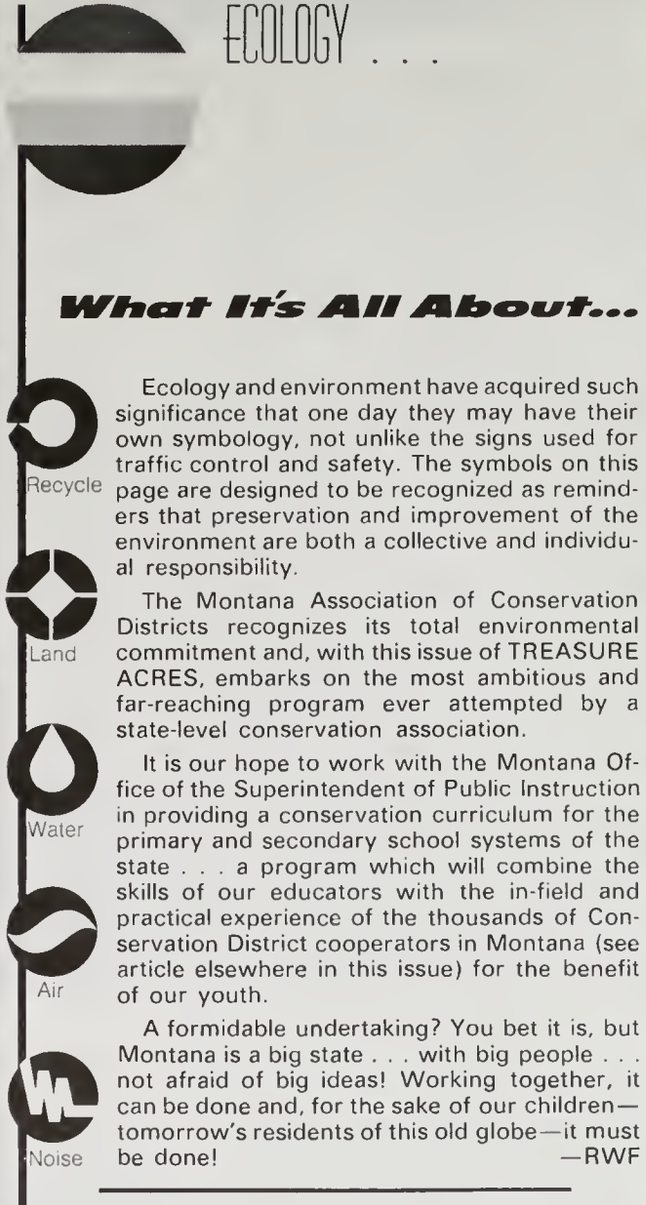
Directors-at-large—Walt Dion, Havre, Dale Marxer, Great Falls

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Budget and Finance—John Vanisko, Deer Lodge, Education—Yugo Nayematsu, Hardin, Farm Forestry—Don Naegli, Belknap, Great Plains—Oscar Hippe, Froid, Legislative—Walt Dion, Havre, Program and Outlook—Harold Jensen, Baker, Public Lands and Water Resources—Art Christensen, Dillon, Public Relations—Ray Fenton, Great Falls, Recreation and Wildlife—Frank Thompson, Wolf Creek, Research—Everett Snortland, Conrad.

— about the cover —

MACD's activities run the full gamut, with this issue's cover photos a composite of "what it's all about." Speech contest winners (see page 2-3 story and picture), an amusing moment at the convention banquet between President Robert Anderson and MC Jack Iman, field work in plant identification with a Girl Scout troop, Goodyear Conservation Award winners Eugene Donaldson and Paul Kleffner. . . and a heart-tugging picture of a little girl—symbolic of tomorrow's generation (see editorial, adjoining column).



What It's All About...

Ecology and environment have acquired such significance that one day they may have their own symbology, not unlike the signs used for traffic control and safety. The symbols on this page are designed to be recognized as reminders that preservation and improvement of the environment are both a collective and individual responsibility.

The Montana Association of Conservation Districts recognizes its total environmental commitment and, with this issue of TREASURE ACRES, embarks on the most ambitious and far-reaching program ever attempted by a state-level conservation association.

It is our hope to work with the Montana Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in providing a conservation curriculum for the primary and secondary school systems of the state . . . a program which will combine the skills of our educators with the in-field and practical experience of the thousands of Conservation District cooperators in Montana (see article elsewhere in this issue) for the benefit of our youth.

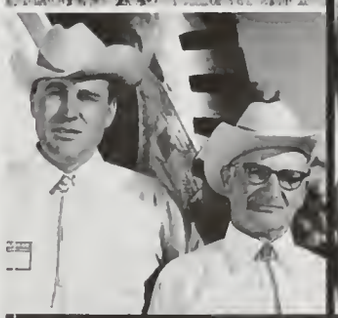
A formidable undertaking? You bet it is, but Montana is a big state . . . with big people . . . not afraid of big ideas! Working together, it can be done and, for the sake of our children—tomorrow's residents of this old globe—it must be done! —RWF

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 171
Butte, Montana

MONT STATE LIBRARY
930 E LYNDALE
HELENA MONT 59601

(Second-class postage rate permit application pending)

ARTCRAFT PRINTERS BOZEMAN, MONTANA



PUBLISHED BY THE MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

november/ december 1971

Volume XXIII, No. VI

emphasis:

- MACD/OSPI Proposal
- Speech Contest
- 30th Annual Convention
- Scout Involvement
- Goodyear Conservation Award

*Printed on 100% recycled Simpson Book Paper (70#)